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Korean Affairs Report

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13 NOVEMBER 1986

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

| | |
|--|----|
| Foreign Delegates Support DPRK at UN Session (KCNA, 11 Oct 86) | 1 |
| Report on North Korean Moves To Expand Military Cooperation (NAEWOE T'ONGSIN, 26 Sep 86) | 3 |
| DPRK Daily Accuses FIGARO of 'Slanders' (KCNA, 11 Oct 86) | 6 |
| DPRK Daily Calls for Antinuclear, Peace Movement (KCNA, 15 Oct 86) | 7 |
| DPRK Daily on South's Call For Talks Resumption (KCNA, 11 Oct 86) | 9 |
| ROK Daily Denounces North Attempt To Disrupt Asian Games (Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 11 Oct 86) | 10 |
| DPRK Daily on 7th Anniversary of October Resistance (KCNA, 16 Oct 86) | 12 |
| DPRK Daily Denounces Incitement of Confrontation (KCNA, 18 Oct 86) | 14 |
| KCNA Reports Crackdown on Assemblymen in South (KCNA, 18 Oct 86) | 16 |
| Pak Song-chol Attends DFRF Central Committee Meeting (KCNA, 22 Oct 86) | 18 |
| KSDP Leader Denounces Anticommunism Repression in South (KCNA, 22 Oct 86) | 20 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Chondoist Party Leader Denounces Suppression in South (KCNA, 22 Oct 86) | 21 |
| Briefs | |
| Amnesty International on Human Rights in Seoul | 22 |
| DPRK Arrests S. Korean on Spy Charges | 22 |
| Group To Check U.S., Japanese Economic Intrusion | 22 |
| OLYMPIC GAMES | |
| ROK Warns Against Attempts To Disrupt 1988 Olympics (THE KOREA TIMES, 11 Oct 86) | 23 |
| SOUTH KOREA | |
| MILITARY AFFAIRS | |
| Joint ROK-U.S. Naval Exercise Announced (YONHAP, 21 Oct 86) | 24 |
| ECONOMY | |
| Proposed 1987 Budget 12.9 Percent Higher Than for 1986 (MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN, 25 Aug 86) | 25 |
| FOREIGN RELATIONS | |
| Briefs | 28 |
| Philippines' Laurel Departs for Manila | 28 |
| ROK Arrests 4 Japanese Monks | 28 |
| FOREIGN TRADE | |
| Minister Urges Japan To Help Redress Trade Imbalance (YONHAP, 15 Oct 86) | 29 |
| NORTH KOREA | |
| POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT | |
| DPRK Official on Kim Il-song SPA Candidacy (Kim Song-su; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 12 Oct 86) | 30 |
| Pyongyang TV Shows Central Report Meeting (Pyongyang Television Service, 16 Oct 86) | 38 |
| DPRK Daily on Diu Founding Anniversary (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 16 Oct 86) | 39 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Kim Hwan Speaks at Heroes Meeting (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 13 Oct 86) | 45 |
| Yom Tae-chun Addresses DFRF Meeting (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 15 Oct 86) | 53 |
| DFRF Appeal to Korean People (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 16 Oct 86) | 56 |
| DPRK Daily on People's Faith in Party, Leader (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 14 Oct 86) | 68 |

ECONOMY

| | |
|--|----|
| DPRK Radio on Tongam Barrage Dedication (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 14 Oct 86) | 73 |
| NODONG SINMUN on Construction of Kwangbok Street (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 7 Oct 86) | 77 |
| Economic Benefits Derived From Complexes Explained (Kim Ch'ol-sik; KULLOJA, Feb 86) | 81 |

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

| | |
|---|----|
| First Practical Application of 32-Bit Microcomputer (HANKUK KYONGJE SINMUN, 16 Oct 86) | 93 |
|---|----|

FOREIGN RELATIONS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Kim Il-song Speech at Rally for Honecker (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 20 Oct 86) | 94 |
| Pyongyang Radio Reports Kim Il-song Arrival in Moscow (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 22 Oct 86) | 100 |
| Kim Il-song Greeted by Romania's Ceausescu (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 19 Oct 86) | 102 |
| O Kuk-yol Speaks at Banquet for Yugoslav Army Group (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 6 Oct 86) | 103 |
| Briefs Kang Song-san Meets Bulgarian Delegation | 106 |

/9986

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN DELEGATES SUPPORT DPRK AT UN SESSION

SK110555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0547 GMT 11 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 11 (KCNA)--Delegates of different countries, speaking at the 41st session of the U.N. General Assembly, expressed support to the reasonable proposals and constructive initiatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the reunification of the country, according to a report.

Varkonyi Peter, Hungarian foreign minister, stressed that to accept the proposals of the DPRK for national reunification means contributing to guaranteeing peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and realizing a peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Hungarian Government expresses full support to the proposal for making the Korean Peninsula a nuclear-free zone, he said.

Bohuslav Chnoupek, Czechoslovak foreign minister, said:

We support the constructive initiatives of the DPRK for removing the military confrontation, turning the Korean Peninsula into a peace zone and reunifying the country peacefully and on a democratic basis, without outside interference.

Peter Mladenov, Bulgarian foreign minister, said Bulgaria supports the proposals of the DPRK to force the foreign troops out of South Korea, reunify the country in a peaceful way and on a democratic basis and turn the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free zone.

Mangalyn Dugersuren, Mongolian foreign minister, said the Mongolian Government, as in the past, invariably supported the proposals of the DPRK to clear South Korea of the U.S. troops and weapons and turn the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free zone. When the DPRK's proposals are put into effect, a favorable condition will be created for a peaceful reunification of Korea and the situation in the Far East be substantially improved, he said.

V.A. Kravets, Ukrainian foreign minister, expressed support to the efforts of the DPRK to make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and turn the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

Soubanh Srithirath, Lao vice-minister of foreign affairs, said the general situation on the Korean Peninsula is unstable. The deployment of nuclear weapons in South Korea and the schemes to perpetuate the Korean division and create "two Koreas" pose a great menace to the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, he stressed.

Reis Malile, Albanian foreign minister, said Albania supported the struggles and efforts of the Korean people to reunify the country without alien interference and in accordance with their desire.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORT ON NORTH KOREAN MOVES TO EXPAND MILITARY COOPERATION

Seoul NAEWOE T'ONGSIN in Korean 26 Sep 86 pp 1J-7J

[Text] Recently North Korea has actively demonstrated its expanded military cooperation with its two major supporters, USSR and PRC, and revealed its reinforced military relations with East European states. In addition, it is attracting our attention with its diversified military diplomacy toward those friendly regimes within the nonaligned nations.

At the moment North Korea is engaged in a large-scale troop relocation program under the guise of utilizing 150,000 soldiers in a peacetime construction project. And, more than at any other time, it has intensified its disguised peace offensive for the "establishment of a non-nuclear zone" on the Korean Peninsula. In view of its treacherous behavior, it is disturbing to watch North Korea actively expand its military relations.

Early last July the Soviet Union dispatched its so-called Red Flag Pacific Fleet (commanded by Admiral Sidorov) and Air Force Squadron (commanded by Lt. General Vlakin) to North Korea. In return North Korea dispatched a Friendship Air Force Squadron (commanded by Air Force Deputy Commander-in-Chief Pak Hyong-ok) and a Friendship Naval Fleet (commanded by Navy Commander-in-Chief Kim Il-ch'ol) to the Soviet Union. This was a two-pronged gesture: on the one hand, it was to create an atmosphere for the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the signing of the bilateral military pact, "Friendly Cooperation and Assistance Treaty"; on the other hand, to demonstrate boldly their mutual military alliance.

In particular, during their visit to North Korea, Soviet military leaders reaffirmed the importance of bilateral military cooperation in their business contacts with military leaders of the host country, including O Chin-u, Kim Il-ch'ol, O Kuk-yol, Cho Myong-rok, etc. In addition, at the welcoming ceremony held in Wonsan on 5 July, Admiral Sidorov hinted the possibility of sending troops to North Korea as well as military equipment by saying in public: "In case North Korea requests military assistance, the USSR intends to dispatch not only modern arms, but well-trained Marines." It is also notable that the North Korean Naval Fleet paid a visit to Vladivostok; it attended the fleet parade given to commemorate Soviet Navy Day; and it participated in a joint naval exercise with the Soviet Navy.

Since December 1984 Soviet high performance reconnaissance air craft like TU-16 have regularly flown over North Korean air space, and ships from the Soviet Far Eastern Fleet have frequently called at Wonsan. All these events symbolically tell us that North Korea not only sympathizes with and fully supports Soviet military strategy in the Far East, but maintains a close military cooperation with USSR.

Moreover, North Korea expressed its full support for Gorbachev's Asian policy speech in its Foreign Ministry statement of 28 July. And, by saying in his congratulatory message to Gorbachev on the occasion of 41st Liberation Day of Korea, that "We positively support the initiatives of the party and government of the USSR aimed at defending the peace and stability in Asia and the world," Kim Il-song revealed the tightened units of political and military relations between North Korea and the USSR against the U.S.-Japan-PRC military cooperation and the ROK-U.S.-Japan unity in the region.

A rationale for the honeymoon of the two countries lies in the congruence of their national interest. The USSR understands the importance of the Korean Peninsula in the Pacific and Far Eastern region, and wants to have North Korea involved in its military reinforcement policy there. North Korea is also interested in these new developments, because it expects increased military and economic support from USSR.

On the other hand, North Korea staged a colorful demonstration of friendship and unity with the PRC on the occasion of 25th anniversary of signing the "Friendship, Cooperation and Assistance Treaty" between North Korea and PRC. On 19 August Chin Ki Wi, commander of Beijing Military District, and his entourage was well received in a demonstration of the lasting friendship and unity between North Korea and PRC. During his stay in North Korea he visited Kim Il-song and held a series of meetings with OKuk-yol, chief of the Armed Forces, General Staff, to reinforce the growing bilateral relations. He also boasted about the unchanging nature of the combat alliance between the two sides by saying that, "If enemies again provoke a war, we will resolutely rush here and fight side by side."

In addition to all these developments, North Korea recently dispatched a military delegation headed by General O Kuk-yol to Romania, Hungary and the GDR. The delegation showed a particular interest in increasing military relations with those three countries during its discussions on the matter of military cooperation.

O Kuk-yol and his company first visited Romania last 4 September and had a series of meetings with President Ceausescu and military leaders to discuss increased military relations as well as bilateral goodwill cooperation.

From 8-13 September they visited Hungary and held official meetings with military leaders like the chief of staff, minister of defence, etc. During the meetings they discussed increased cooperation, and toured various military units and factories.

From 14-15 September they visited the GDR and had consecutive meetings with the minister of defense, chief of staff, etc. They explored the possibility of bilateral military cooperation and toured various military units.

The details of military cooperation discussed by O Kuk-yol and his company with the three East European countries did not become public. But, in view of their interest in military technology, and their visits to major military facilities and factories, it seems that North Korea is actively seeking modern military equipment and technology from Eastern Europe. In addition to this it intends to solidify the political support it gets from Eastern Europe through reinforced military relations.

Moreover, last 24 September the Polish head of state, Jaruzelski, visited Pyongyang, and in October the GDR head of state, Honecker, will visit North Korea. It looks like these state visits will provide a warm climate for relations between North Korea and East European countries.

Simultaneously, North Korea is actively involved in conflicts in Africa. Last 17 August Kim Chong-il sent a large amount of military supplies in the form of so-called "presents" to SWAPO, [South-West African Public Organization] the radical black guerilla organization, in Namibia. Last April it also sent Uganda small arms, ammunitions, etc., which weighed up to 40 tons. Recently it has been reported that North Korea has actively resumed its military support to the present Museveni regime of Uganda, including the reinforcement of military advisors. All these North Korean efforts demonstrate an all-out push to acquire a superior diplomatic position over South Korea in Africa.

North Korea has lately expanded its military relations with the USSR and East European countries, and demonstrated its traditional ties with the PRC. It has increased its activities in its military relations with nonaligned countries in recent times.

It may be assumed that, by establishing political and military cooperation with the USSR and East European countries, North Korea is trying to solidify the Kim Chong-il succession system, and seeking support for its economic development.

On the other hand, it also shows that North Korea can not neglect its relations with the PRC, regardless of its closer relations with the USSR: that is, its equidistant diplomacy between the USSR and the PRC will not be affected by the new development.

Together with that, its renewed support for friendly countries within the nonaligned circle can be understood as its foreign relations' effort aimed at strengthening its influence within them, and sharing up its deteriorating position in the international arena.

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CSO: 4107/15

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY ACCUSES FIGARO OF 'SLANDERS'

SK111018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 11 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 11 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces a journalist of the French paper FIGARO for having hurled groundless slanders at the North.

In his article published in the paper FIGARO the journalist, distorting the fact, claimed that the DPRK has trained guerrillas of different countries, dispatched military instructors to Third World countries and is creating a "threat" to the forthcoming 24th Olympic Games.

In a commentary titled "Effect of Reward" the author says:

His article is quite the same as the lie spread these days by the South Korean traitor and its master, U.S. imperialism, to slander us.

During his visit to South Korea in spring last, he had an exclusive interview with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, no one but he himself knows how much he was paid in advance at the meeting. It is clear, however, that he was gratified with the money to write the poor article.

As for the content of the article written by him to disparage the North, it is a sheer lie from A to Z and a gross distortion of the fact.

Training of guerrillas by the North and so on is a wicked lie fabricated by those hostile towards our republic.

Further, his attempt to make it appear as if the North tried to create a "threat" to the 24th Olympic Games and link the bomb explosion at Kimpo airport with the North is a premeditated and deliberate journalistic trick to impair the high authority of our republic. In this way he played the role of trumpeter and spokesman for the policy of confrontation, division and war pursued by Chon Tu-hwan the puppet.

Such a dirty act will only impair the image of a man engaged in the profession of letters.

The French journalist had better ponder over the consequences of his mistake.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY CALLS FOR ANTINUCLEAR, PEACE MOVEMENT

SK151220 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 15 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed article titled "Let Us Form a United Front and Wage a Powerful Movement Against War and Nuclear Weapons and for Peace".

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song indicated a revolutionary policy of forming a united front and vigorously pushing ahead with the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement in his historic speech "To Prevent War and Preserve Peace Is the Burning Task of Mankind" at the banquet he arranged in honor of the participants in the Pyongyang international conference for denuclearization and peace on the Korean Peninsula.

It says:

To form a united front and vigorously wage an anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement is an urgent demand facing the world peaceloving people at present.

It poses as an all the more pressing question today when the U.S. imperialists are becoming unscrupulous in their machinations to destroy the progressive countries piecemeal.

It is also essential in promoting the victory of the cause of making the whole world independent.

All the people who value peace should form a broad united front and vigorously stage the anti-war, anti-nuclear, peace movement.

They, to begin with, should roundly expose and denounce the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and strive to realise the complete elimination of the nuclear weapons in all parts of the world.

It is also important to wage an active struggle to establish nuclear-free, peace zones in various regions of the world and actively widen them.

Let us form a united front and wage a powerful movement against war and nuclear weapons and for peace! This is a militant slogan representing the most urgent demand of our era.

The policy of forming a united front and powerfully waging the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement put forward by the great leader Kim Il-song indicates the most reliable way of preventing war and preserving peace.

This policy is a militant banner showing the unique way of firmly uniting the anti-war peace forces of the world on broad united front, as it fully reflects the demand and desire of the times and mankind and is based on a scientific calculation of the possibility of their realisation.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY ON SOUTH'S CALL FOR TALKS RESUMPTION

SK111022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 11 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces the South Korean puppets for "calling for the resumption of talks" while distorting the fact as if the North were using the humanitarian work for a political purpose.

In a signed commentary the daily says:

As for the resumption of the North-South dialogues, it is not the South Korean side but the North that should call for it.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are to blame for the suspension of the dialogues.

They spoiled the atmosphere of dialogue with the ceaseless anti-communist confrontation and belligerent rackets and refused to receive even our letter calling for talks between military authorities for detente and dialogues. It is ridiculous indeed for them to cry about the "resumption of the dialogues".

The puppets cried for the "resumption of talks" and the like not because they are interested in the improvement of relations or the solution of the humanitarian problem through dialogues. Their clamouring is the last resort to mislead world public opinion as if they were interested in it.

The South Korean puppet clique must stop flouting the sacred humanitarian Red Cross talks.

If the South Korean side wants a fruitful dialogue to delight the whole nation through the resumption of many-channelled dialogues between the North and the South, it must stop resorting to incoherent sophism and respond without delay to talks between military authorities, proposed by us.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY DENOUNCES NORTH ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT ASIAN GAMES

SK110049 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Oct 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Pyongyang Ploy Against Asiad"]

[Text] Undoubtedly, the Asian Games were a success for us, the host country, in many aspects, including our athletic achievement in the medal race. Yet, perhaps more importantly, the Asiad was an occasion for us to prove our potential for hosting and operating the games as an unprecedented success.

No one, who has witnessed the games process, denies this evaluation. The only exception was, as expected, North Korea which remains jealous of anything meritorious to South Korea. By all indications, the North has become more irritated as its initial attempts to obstruct the Asiad proved futile.

The Pyongyang Communists, therefore, have feigned all ploys conceivable to slander Seoul. They have propagated unfounded rumors that South Korea has become debt-ridden as a result of the Asiad which they claim was full of foul occurrences. No one can accept their absurd claims. They have already seen too many examples of Pyongyang's anachronistic absurdity.

We are still haunted by the thought that how nice it would have been if North Korea had participated in the Asiad. It would certainly lead to an easing of tension on the peninsula and improve Pyongyang's tainted image. After all, it would have served as a precious occasion for the Korean people to demonstrate to the world their potential as a homogenous people.

In this connection, it is deplorable to see that leftist radicals, though their numbers are extremely small, have echoed the outcries of the Pyongyang regime in an attempt to foil the games. We wonder if they are aware of consequences which would have resulted from such demands. They must understand that they themselves would become victim, should such an eventuality occur.

The radicals including some student activists allege that the hosting of the Asiad cost Seoul a debt. On the contrary, the government has not incurred a debt from abroad for the games. Our country's economic potential has grown enough to meet the required expense. Rather, this republic will benefit much from the hosting of the games, both visible and invisible outcomes--the proven ability of Korean overseas, not to speak of the promoted tourist attraction during the games and thereafter.

The leftist activists, engrossed in a plot to stage a violent revolution to topple our liberal democratic system, seem to resort to all available means to create a social chaos that they believe would lead to their revolutionary goal. Their defamatory campaigns against the Asiad also must be seen as part of their such schemes.

There are too many tasks that we must carry out amid the growing challenges from the North. Of them are to realize a peaceful transfer of government before early 1988 and to host the Olympic Games in that year. We must join forces to prevent the radicals from hampering the achievement of our such goals.

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CSO: 4100/031

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY ON 7TH ANNIVERSARY OF OCTOBER RESISTANCE

SK161529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 16 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Thursday dedicates a signed article to the 7th anniversary of the South Korean people's October democratic resistance.

The signed article entitled "Let Us Bring an Independent and Democratic New Society by Struggle" says:

The October democratic resistance was sparked on October 16, 1979, by an anti-"government" struggle of more than 5,000 students of Pusan University, which spread like a prairie fire to Masan, Seoul, Kwangju and Taegu and all other parts of South Korea. It was an eruption of the pent-up rancor and wrath of the people under the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and under the puppets' fascist rule; it was an anti-U.S., anti-fascist nation-saving resistance oriented toward a new society, a new life, independent and democratic.

The resistance fully demonstrated at home and abroad the heroic mettle and indomitable spirit of the South Korean youth and students and people, and opened up an occasion of a new turn in the struggle against imperialism and fascism.

In the flames of the October democratic resistance the "Yusin" dictator, the ill-famed traitor who had carried matters with a high hand, reigning over the people, met his doom and the U.S. imperialist colonial rule suffered a telling blow.

Noting that after the October democratic resistance the U.S. imperialists established a military fascist repressive system, more ferocious and tyrannical than the "Yusin system", in South Korea, the article goes on:

The U.S. imperialists, with a criminal plan to invade the whole of Korea and other Asian countries with South Korea as a foothold, a nuclear forward base, are reinforcing their occupation troops in South Korea and continually shipping in nuclear and chemical weapons on the one hand. On the other, they are even hatching a plot to knock into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance and hurl the Japanese "Self-Defense Forces" into a Korean war.

Choosing it as the basic strategy of their Korean policy to create "two Koreas", they resort to more tenacious manoeuvres to freeze the division of Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries take an active part in the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" policy. They are strengthening their domination over South Korea and stretching the tentacles of reinvasion deep into the region.

The U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial subjugation and the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion scheme in South Korea are further fanned up and accelerated by the Chon Tu-hwan group's treacheries.

The October democratic resistance and the "October Incident" 7 years ago showed that a group of traitors who turn their back on the country and the nation could neither stay long nor go scotfree.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule should be terminated--this is an important lesson taught by the developments in South Korea since the October democratic resistance.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY DENOUNCES INCITEMENT OF CONFRONTATION

SK181018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 18 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 18 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Saturday hits at the incitement of North-South confrontation by Kim Yong-sik, chairman of the South Korean puppet Advisory Council for Territorial Unification, on October 13.

He drivelled that the North's proposal for talks of military authorities was a "propaganda" and vigilance should be heightened against North's armed buildup and scheme to "invade the South".

The author of the commentary says:

His anti-communist propaganda inconsistent with his post and alien to the question of reunification indicates that he is a splittist trumpeter wearing the mask of "territorial unification".

To allege that the North is intending to take advantage of the political instability of South Korea for "invading the South" is a malicious propaganda of those who do not want the reunification of the country. We have no intention to "invade the South."

He protested that the leftist ideology of students might demolish South Korean "liberal democracy."

To preach "liberal democracy" in a land where the bayonet decides everything is as good as crying that brambles bore apples.

He revealed his true color also when he preached "compromise" to the opposition party, contending that "constitutional amendment through agreement" is "a great undertaking of the state."

This kind of "amendment" is designed to rubberstamp the "bill of constitutional revision stipulating the parliamentary cabinet system", which would legalise the one-party dictatorship of the "Democratic Justice Party", by bringing back to the "National Assembly Special Committee for Constitutional Amendment" the New Korea Democratic Party which adopted it as its policy not to participate in the "committee" with the ruling-opposition negotiations deadlocked.

The military fascists only are to gain, if the "DJP's" long-term office is allowed by the "constitutional revision oriented to the parliamentary cabinet system." Kim Yong-sik is now backing the prolongation of the dictatorial rule of the "DJP" as its loudspeaker.

It is a splittist act to encourage the fascist rule. This proves that the "Advisory Council for Territorial Unification" is no more than a "government"-sponsored tool for freezing territorial division.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REPORTS CRACKDOWN ON ASSEMBLYMEN IN SOUTH

SK181101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 18 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 18 (KCNA)--Yom Tae-chun, Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, on October 17 issued a press statement denouncing the fascist arbitrariness of the puppet rulers which has become further undisguised these days in South Korea against speeches of opposition "national assemblymen" who called for the unification of the country.

Yom Tae-chun said in his press statement:

As already reported, through his "interpellation to the government" at the puppet National Assembly on October 13 and 14 "Assemblyman" Kim Hyon-kyu from the "New Korea Democratic Party" (NKDP) branded the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" as a "regime without value and qualification to exist any longer" and NKDP "Assemblyman" Yu Song-hwan said "our state policy must not be anti-communism but unification".

In this connection, hooligans of the "Democratic Justice Party" met on the night of October 16 and unilaterally pushed a vote for the arrest and detention of Yu Song-hwan through the assembly in an underhand way after blocking even the participation of "assemblymen" from the NKDP and arrested him.

This is an unprecedented fascist rampage and a vicious political "retaliation" on the part of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique which threw away even the spurious signboard of the so-called "division of the three powers" and "parliamentary democracy" and openly negated the so-called "party politics" and "dialogue politics".

The Chon Tu-hwan group's suppression of the opposition "assemblymen" seeks a filthy political purpose to invent a pretext to launch a new campaign of fascist suppression, frightened at the South Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country and the action of the South Korean democratic forces against U.S. imperialism and for independence, against fascism and for democracy.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must draw a proper lesson from the miserable doom of the successive rulers of South Korea who met a disgraceful end, while

taking anti-communism as "state policy" and seeking fascism, treachery and division, and stop at once suppressing opposition "assemblymen", democratic figures, patriotic students and people who call for democracy and unification.

The United States is wholly to blame for the Chon Tu-hwan clique's suppression of the opposition party this time.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAK SONG-CHOL ATTENDS DFRF CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

SK220504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 22 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--An extraordinary enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland was held Tuesday at the People's Palace of Culture.

Present there were Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, Choe Tok-sin, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, and officials concerned.

The meeting discussed the adoption of measures to expose and denounce the anti-communist fascistization policy of the South Korean puppet clique against the peaceful reunification of the country.

Yo Yon-ku, Presidium member of the DFRF Central Committee, made a report.

She recalled that the South Korean puppets have gone on the fascist rampage, branding as "pro-communist" the remarks of an opposition "national assemblyman" who called for the reunification of the country through his "interpellation" at the puppet National Assembly some time ago.

She described this as the fascist rowdyism unprecedented in the world history of parliaments.

She said:

The call of an opposition "national assemblyman" for reunification at the "National Assembly" was a lawful political activity which does not go against the present "Constitution" and "National Assembly management rule" of South Korea. There can be no ground or pretext to incriminate it.

If Yu Song-hwan's words should be regarded as a crime, it would be quite natural to arrest and sternly punish, first of all, Chon Tu-hwan the puppet himself who talks about "peaceful unification", even proposing "talks of top-level authorities".

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique should squarely look into the reality and act with discretion. They should stop at once the reckless suppression of the students and democratic forces, unconditionally release all the political prisoners and guarantee their freedom of political activities and democratic freedom and rights to the people.

The United States is wholly to blame for the current suppression of the opposition party in South Korea.

The United States should not instigate the South Korean puppets to the suppression of the democratic forces and stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

Discussions were made on the questions put on the agenda.

A letter to the political parties and social organizations of all countries of the world was adopted at the meeting.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KSDP LEADER DENOUNCES ANTICOMMUNISM REPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK220459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 22 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--Kim Yong-chun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, made public a press statement Tuesday denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan group for kicking up an anti-communist suppressive row after the remarks of Yu Song-hwan, a "national assemblyman" from the New Korea Democratic Party, that "the state policy must not be anti-communism but be unification".

He said:

As for the remarks of "Assemblyman" Yu Song-hwan, they were for achieving unity and unification, not confrontation and division between fellow countrymen. They reflected the demand of the people of all walks of life of South Korea desirous of a peaceful reunification of the country.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan group, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, has started a repressive campaign, crying that they would not renounce the anti-communist "state policy". This tells that the "national reconciliation" and "democratic unification" noisily advertised by them are no more than an argument for confrontation and war. If a "national assemblyman" must be arrested for his call for national unity and peaceful unification, it follows that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and the "Democratic Justice Party" clan who clamour about "national reconciliation and democratic unification", even proposing "talks of top-level authorities", must face a more severe penalty.

I, on behalf of the members of our Social Democratic Party who value democracy and social justice and aspire after the peaceful reunification of the country, bitterly denounce the fascist suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan group.

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CSO: 4100/036

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHONDOIST PARTY LEADER DENOUNCES SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK220429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 22 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 21 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group must stop at once its intensified fascist suppression of South Korean people and democratic forces, while clinging to the anti-communist "state policy" at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, release unconditionally all the arrested and detained political prisoners and ensure freedom of their political activities.

Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, declared this in his press statement issued Monday.

Chon Tu-hwan the puppet and the clan of the "Democratic Justice Party", his private political party, taking issue with the remarks at the so-called "National Assembly" of a "New Korea Democratic assemblyman" who called for national unification, are weaving a heinous plot to launch a harsh suppressive campaign against their dissidents and democratic forces including the "New Korea Democratic Party" with this incident as an occasion, he pointed out, and said:

The assertion of the "Democratic Justice Party" is that unification and national unity are not necessary but the anti-national reactionary idea and colonial system of South Korea implanted by the U.S. imperialists should be extended to the northern half of the republic by means of "anti-communism" and "prevailing anti-communism".

This is an intention to invade the North under the anti-communist slogan, a delusion to keep the territory of the country and our nation divided indefinitely into two and a frenzied scheme to suppress the democratic forces and realize long-term office by brandishing the club of anti-communism.

The question of Korean reunification can be solved only when the North and the South unite for the nation's great common cause of reunification on condition of tolerating each other's systems.

Chong Sin-hyok expressed support to the "New Korea Democratic Party" of South Korea which declared the "DJP's" fascist outrage of arresting its "national assemblyman" null and void and called for the overthrow of the military dictatorial "regime".

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN SEOUL--Pyongyang October 17 (KCNA)--An annual report of the Amnesty International dated October 15 points to the blatant violations of human rights in South Korea such as imprisonment without trial, tortures and political assassination. Noting that the South Korean puppet clique frequently impose long prison terms upon people, the report says some political prisoners have been kept behind bars for 10 years or more. It says the South Korean puppet clique put prisoners to electric torture, no-sleep torture and so forth. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 17 Oct 86 SK] /6091

DPRK ARRESTS S. KOREAN ON SPY CHARGES--Pyongyang, October 22 (XINHUA)--A South Korean was arrested on charges of spying in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the DPRK CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY reported today. According to the agency, Kim Chang-kie, 48, said he was trained by the South Korean Security Ministry and assigned a spying mission in July, 1985. He is reported to have said his job was to assassinate DPRK officials, garner antagonists, organize an uprising when war breaks out and collect information on military installations. The agency said Kim Chang-kie entered DPRK last November disguised as a cook on a commercial vessel. DPRK urged the U.S. and South Korea to stop plotting against it, the report said. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1033 GMT 22 Oct 86 OW] /6091

GROUP TO CHECK U.S., JAPANESE ECONOMIC INTRUSION--Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--Forty South Korean organizations including the Federation of the People's Movement for Democracy and Unification, the Council of the Movement for the Democratic Press and the Seoul Federation of Labour Movement formed the "Federation of All-People Movement To Check U.S. and Japanese Economic Aggression", a new joint organization, at the Christian Hall in Seoul on October 21 and declared that they would intensify the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, anti-"government" struggle, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. In their joint declaration, these organizations analysed the South Korean economic situation and pointed out that "the U.S. economic plunder, coupled with that of Japan, has reduced the South Korean economy completely to a colonial economy". It expressed determination to wage all forms of struggle to check the U.S.-Japanese economic plunder and fight to overthrow the military dictatorial "regime" and win democracy. The federation elected Kye Un-che, vice-chairman of the Federation of the People's Movement for Democracy and Unification, and seven other figures co-representatives. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 24 Oct 86 SK] /6091

OLYMPIC GAMES

ROK WARNS AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO DISRUPT 1988 OLYMPICS

SK110044 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Oct 86 p 1

[Text] The government will deal sternly with any attempts to degrade the achievement of the just ended 10th Asian Games and marred the 1988 Olympics, Culture-Information Minister Yi Wung-hui said yesterday.

In a statement "relating to maneuverings to hamper the Asiad and Olympics," Yi said, in his capacity as government spokesman, that the argument of some "impure elements" that the Asiad had resulted in a deficit was totally false.

"There is no doubt that such an argument has its origin in jealousy about our national growth and that it is a false propaganda....

"The government has conducted the Asiad successfully without borrowing a single dollar from abroad. The size of the investment for the 1986 Asiad and 1988 Olympics is only one-fifth of that for the 1964 Tokyo Olympics," the minister said.

Claiming that some "impure elements" here were making arguments similar to the vicious propaganda of North Korean Communists, he asserted that the people should not condone such perverted propaganda and agitation.

"To repeat the success of the Asiad in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, we should deter any acts seeking to disrupt national law and order in attempts to overthrow the current system.

"The government strongly calls upon the impure organizations and left-leaning extremists to repent of their past wrongdoings and participate in the grand march for national development. We also urged the North Korean Communists to immediately stop all vicious attempts to disintegrate our society and return to the plaza of national reconciliation," he said.

In a broadcast on 6 October, one day after the end of the Asian Games, Yi said, Pyongyang propagandized absurd allegations that Seoul was criticized and derided in and out of the country throughout the games.

He said Pyongyang also repeated its preposterous assertions that the games was struck in the red and intended to perpetuate the South-North division and that Seoul was not a proper place for the 1988 Olympics.

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

JOINT ROK-U.S. NAVAL EXERCISE ANNOUNCED

SK211220 Seoul YONHAP in English 1217 GMT 21 Oct 86

[Text] Seoul, 21 Oct (YONHAP)--Korean and U.S. naval forces will begin Wednesday conducting a joint mining and explosive ordnance disposal exercise in the sea near the southern port city of Chinhae, it was announced Tuesday.

A spokesman for the ROK-U.S. Combined Forces Command (CFC) said the 12-day exercise, called Minex 87-1K, will involve aircraft of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, Seventh Air Force and Strategic Air Command and ships of the Korean Navy.

The purpose of the 12-day exercise is to build experience in mine laying, sweeping, recovery, explosive ordnance disposal, air-to-air intercepts, air-to-air combat and joint operations, the spokesman said.

In addition, he said, the training maneuvers are designed to enhance the spirit of cooperation and readiness of the participating forces.

Noting that three sides of Korea are faced with seas and that North Korea has massively built up their naval strength, both Korean and U.S. military authorities have emphasized the importance of sea defensive systems, the spokesman said.

Moscow's strategic interests and concern over the peninsula have intensified as the Korean East Sea and Korean Strait become more important for the Soviets' growing Pacific fleet.

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CSO: 4100/029

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

PROPOSED 1987 BUDGET 12.9 PERCENT HIGHER THAN FOR 1986

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 25 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] On the morning of 25 August, the government and the DJP began discussing the draft budget for the 1987 fiscal year at a joint meeting to thrash out differences over the draft.

At the meeting, Deputy Prime Minister Kim Man-che stated that the 1987 budget prepared by the government is scaled at 15.58 trillion won, or a 12.9 percent increase over the 13.8 trillion won budget for the current fiscal year. The net increase is about 1.78 trillion won.

Deputy Prime Minister Kim said that the government plans to increase tariffs on imported crude oil from the present 15 percent to 25 percent next year as a source of revenue to cover the projected budget increase.

The following are some of the major items of the projected spending proposed by the government:

As funding for stimulating economic invigoration in the countryside, including funds to finance comprehensive economic measures for the farming and fishing villages and to help farmers and fishermen with their operating funds, 483 billion won is earmarked, or 288.2 billion won more than the current budget of 195.8 billion won. This represents a 146.7 percent jump.

In the social development area, 293.8 billion won is earmarked, or a 65.2 billion won increase over the current budget of 228.6 billion won. The rate of increase is 28.5 percent.

As the budget for programs to improve the quality of education, 92.5 billion won is earmarked, or 26.6 billion won more than the current budget. This represents a 40.4 percent increase.

As funding for highway expansion programs intended for balanced regional development, 119.8 billion won is earmarked, or 32.2 billion won more than the 1986 budget. The rate of increase is 36.8 percent.

The budget for subsidizing housing construction for people in the low-income bracket is scaled at 131.7 billion won, which is about half the 250 billion

won requested by the DJP and 13.3 billion won less than the current budget of 145 billion won.

The aggregate 1987 budget to finance the seven major programs emphasized by the DJP as a policy goal, including the invigoration of the rural economy and aid for people in the lower-income bracket, totals 1.5 trillion won, or 42.8 percent increase over the current budget of 1.08 billion won. Granted that this increase is far above the rate of increase for the total budget for this year, the DJP is of the opinion that the proposed increase is far short of the amount required to implement the party's basic policy for radically increasing the apportionment of fiscal funds for improving the living standard of the people, including those in the countryside. On the basis of this judgment, the DJP urged the government to boost funding for this area to 2.2 trillion won as it had originally requested.

When subcommittee sessions of the government-party consultative conference begin on 26 August, the DJP plans to press for an increase in the seven major programs set as a policy goal.

As part of the rural economic invigoration program, the DJP plans to boost funding needed to assist in creating coastal fishing grounds and training next-generation farmers and fishermen in an effective way, to expand the scope of help to farmers and fishermen with their operating funds, and to increase farmland rearrangement and agricultural stabilization funds, as well as subsidies for fishing port construction projects.

In preparation for the projected introduction of a national medical insurance system in 1989, the DJP will soon work out concrete measures to introduce the system in the countryside in 1988 and expand it into the rest of the country by 1989. Necessary funding will be earmarked in the budget. To increase support for people in the lower-income bracket and low-wage laborers, the party plans to work out, within this month, a package of measures providing aid to the needy, expanding social welfare facilities, improving the well-being of the workers. The necessary funds will be earmarked in the budget for the next fiscal year.

The amount earmarked in the 1987 budget for contribution to the National Housing Fund and for subsidies for rental housing construction, intended for stable housing for people in the lower-income bracket, is 126.7 billion won, which is about in the same range as this year's corresponding budget of 125 billion won, and the DJP feels that the proposed amount is not enough. Therefore, it plans to press for an increased funding allocation in this area.

For the purpose of fostering medium and small businesses and improving their operating efficiency through technological development, the DJP plans to increase funding for investment in the Medium and Small Business Banks, the subsidy to the Small Business Development Fund, the contribution to the fund for open operation, and subsidies to specific research and development projects. In the area of education, the DJP plans to reduce teachers on the waiting list, increase the government contribution to the private schools development fund, and enlarge the scope of subsidies for dormitory construction in public and private enterprises. (See Table 1)

Table 1. 1987 Budget Compared With 1986 Budget
(in 100 million won)

| Items | 86 budget | 87 budget (draft) | Increase or decrease (Δ mark denotes decrease) | % | Remarks |
|--|-----------|----------------------|--|-------|---|
| Fixed expenditures | 91,539 | 103,773 | 12,234 | 13.4 | Defense expenditure Grants (legal rates) Personnel expenditure Reserve expenditure |
| Basic administrative expenses | 2,174 | 2,295 | 121 | 5.6 | Increase in 86 was 6.3 percent |
| Grain fund and support for special farm projects | 5,261 | 4,411 | Δ850 | Δ16.2 | |
| Grain fund | 3,500 | 2,850 | Δ650 | Δ18.6 | Includes 85 billion won in interest on loans from the Bank of Korea |
| Support for special farm projects | 1,761 | 1,561 | Δ200 | Δ11.4 | |
| Expenditures for measures and projects | 39,031 | 45,326 | 6,295 | 16.1 | Increase in 86 was 15.7 percent |
| Welfare measures for farm and fishing villages | 4,603 | 8,608 | 4,005 | 87.0 | |
| Investment in projects | 34,428 | 36,718 | 2,295 | 6.7 | |
| Total | 138,005 | 155,805 | 17,800 | 12.9 | |

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PHILIPPINES' LAUREL DEPARTS FOR MANILA--Seoul, 13 Oct (AFP)--Filipino Vice President and Foreign Minister Salvador Laurel left here Monday for Manila after a week-long official visit to South Korea, officials said. During his stay, Mr Laurel met President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister No Sin-yong, as well as other government officials, including Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su, to discuss ways of strengthening bilateral ties, the officials said. At talks Friday with Mr Choe, Mr Laurel reaffirmed Manila's policy of not recognizing North Korea. The South Korean official, meanwhile, agreed to give favorable consideration to Mr Laurel's request that in order to increase bilateral trade, Seoul import from the Philippines such agricultural products as bananas and coconut oil. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0149 GMT 13 Oct 86 HK] /9274

ROK ARRESTS 4 JAPANESE MONKS--Seoul, 13 Oct (YONHAP)--Four Japanese Buddhist monks were arrested Monday for violating South Korea's immigration law and will be expelled this week, the Korean Justice Ministry reported. Immigration officials said that the monks, including Hoko Yamakuchi, the head priest of a Japanese Buddhist temple under the control of Ichiren Sect, carried out missionary activities after entering Korea for sightseeing purposes. The four arrested were admitted into Korea with tourist visas on 7 October but participated in a Buddhist mass, held last Thursday in the "Taehan Temple," Ichiren Sect's Korean branch. Through their participation in the mass, the monks propagated their religion to about 600 Korean Buddhists illegally, according to the officials. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0307 GMT 13 Oct 86 SK] /9274

CSO: 4100/029

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MINISTER URGES JAPAN TO HELP REDRESS TRADE IMBALANCE

SK150247 Seoul YONHAP in English 0227 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] Seoul, 15 Oct (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Tuesday asked Japan to reduce tariff rates of 37 manufactured goods and 29 agricultural products to help redress the perennial trade imbalance between the two neighboring countries.

Trade and Industry Minister Na Ung-pae made the request upon receiving a visit from Kiyohisa Mikanagi, Japanese ambassador to Seoul, on Tuesday.

Na said that Japan should expand generalized system of preference (GSP) benefits to Korean commodities and should not remove some Korean goods from the list of items covered by the GSP.

Japan is in the process of revising its GSP list, and the revisions will be implemented next April.

Na also asked Japan to open its markets to an extent proportionate to its economic status in the world by reducing or eliminating on-tariff import regulations, such as quotas and the complicated certification system for quality and standards.

The Korean Government has already requested Japan to exempt Korean commodities that pass authorized Korean inspections from Japanese quality and standards tests.

The Trade and industry minister also asked Japan to cooperate more fully in promoting the Korean parts industry, the transfer of advanced technologies to Korea and the training of Korean technicians in Japan.

More than 300 Korean technicians should receive training in up-to-date technologies at authoritative public and private organizations in Japan every year, Na added.

Only 116 Koreans underwent technological training in Japan last year.

Na's requests are expected to come up again at the 14th Korea-Japan Ministerial Conference in November and at the 19th Korea-Japan trade talks in December, a ministry source said.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK OFFICIAL ON KIM IL-SONG SPA CANDIDACY

SK140330 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 12 Oct 86

[Speech by Kim Song-su, responsible secretary of the Tae'an District party committee, chairman of the Tae'an District People's Committee, and chairman of the No. 651 Tae'an election precinct's election committee, at a meeting of electorates of the No. 651 Tae'an election precinct held at the Tae'an revolutionary museum plaza in Tae'an District, Nampo City, on 12 October to recommend candidates for SPA deputies--recorded]

[Text] Comrades: We are here at a meeting of the electorates of the No. 651 Tae'an election precinct to recommend candidates for SPA deputies amid a solemn environment in which all the people across the country are effecting a new upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction and energetically accelerating the historical march designed to realize the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural.

The election of deputies to the Eighth SPA which is to be held at a historic moment, when uninterrupted advances are being made in revolution and construction under the leadership of the party and leader and when our Republic has reached a new era of prosperity, is a great political event greatly significant in consolidating rock-firm the government of the Republic founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and in further energetically accelerating the cause of chuche revolution.

The upcoming election of SPA deputies will once again energetically display before the whole world the indomitable might of our people who are rallied firmly around the party Central Committee led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and will provide a new, epochal turning point for the consolidation of the accomplishment attained by the government of the Republic and for the struggle to accelerate the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the fatherland.

Comrades, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people have long waged an arduous and tireless struggle for their rights as the masters of state and society and for their own sovereign rights.

Our peoples government is a chuche-type revolutionary government which has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great leader Cormade Kim Il-song has taught: The government of the Republic is a true advocate of our people's democratic freedom and rights and a revolutionary banner of national sovereignty and prosperity.

Since the day it was founded, our people's government has thoroughly defended the working mass' freedom and rights and has led our people's revolutionary struggle and construction work to a brilliant victory.

By advancing under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people's government has victoriously carried out serious social changes and the enormous cause of construction by braving difficulties and ordeals. Not only has the peoples government smashed the maneuvers of all sorts of enemy, but it has also honorably defended the sovereignty of the fatherland and revolutionary gains and has firmly established an ever-victorious, invincible all-people defense system capable of striking at and expelling any kind of invasion by the imperialists by implementing our party's military lines of self-defense.

Under the leadership of our party, the people's government has achieved giant advances in the work of remolding ideology and in socialist economic and cultural construction by energetically pressing forward with the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea.

Our Republic has now entered a new era of revolutionary upsurge and the might of our country has incomparably grown and strengthened itself in all political, economic, cultural, and military fields.

In the bosom of the Republic, our people, enjoying equal rights, are freely participating in the life of state and society, leading a happy and rewarding life.

Without the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, it is impossible to conceive of anything, ranging from the immortal accomplishment attained in the revolution and construction under the [word indistinct] of the Republic to the genuine independent rights and happiness enjoyed by our people in the bosom of the Republic.

During the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, basing himself on his scientific analysis of our revolutionary duty and social and class relations in our country, put forward lines for building a chuche-oriented government based on the worker-peasant union led by the working class and dependent on the united front of the broad people, and attained the valuable accomplishment and experience of founding the people's government by establishing the people's revolutionary government, the unique form of government, in the guerrilla bases according to these lines.

Basing himself on the accomplishments and experience of founding the people's government, which he attained during the course of leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has brilliantly solved the question of sovereignty in a timely manner by founding the people's government amid the fierce struggle against the enemy within and without in the days that have followed national liberation.

With the founding of the chuche-type revolutionary government, the people's government, by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people have become [word indistinct] masters of the state and society for the first time in history, with sovereign rights placed in their hands, and have come to have a powerful weapon for their revolution and construction.

By thoroughly embodying the immortal chuche idea in all fields of state activity, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has illuminated the path for the government of the republic to advance along at every stage of revolutionary development and has energetically led it, making it successfully carry out the revolutionary struggle and construction work by raising the functions and role of the people's government without interruption.

By vigorously advancing according to the revolutionary lines advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people's government has been able to victoriously blaze the untrodden path to build a new society and turn our's into a powerful socialist country, politically independent, economically self-reliant, and self-sufficient in terms of defense.

Nestled in the proud single-track path along which the government of our republic has advanced under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are the immortal accomplishments of our party.

Presenting revolutionary slogans that call for imbuing society with the chuche idea, our party has wisely led the government of the republic so as to make it thoroughly defend the interest of the working masses by vigorously pushing ahead with such a historic cause and strengthen and develop itself as a powerful revolutionary weapon capable of realizing the people's independent proposals and demands.

Under the wise leadership of the party and leader our republic is now vigorously advancing at the high stage of revolutionary development of imbuing society with the chuche idea. During the course of this solemn march, our revolutionary government and the socialist system have been consolidated and developed to be indomitable and the material and technical foundation of socialism is being further consolidated.

Indeed, because the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song leads the revolution with his outstanding and tested leadership, the government of the republic has been able to discharge its own mission as a weapon of socialist and communist construction in a wonderful manner and our people are now able to enjoy their independent and creative life as genuine masters of the state and society.

Comrades, under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we have seen world-renowned changes take place in the land of our Tae'an as in all parts of the republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has led us down a victorious single-track path and turned this piece of remote land located along a river, which was thick with reeds in the past, into a potent base of the nation producing plant facilities, and into the source of the great Tae'an work methods, thereby making it famous throughout the country by giving on-the-spot guidance to our Tae'an district as many as 41 times and programmatic teachings on approximately 1,000 occasions since the country was liberated. By so doing, he has also made all the working people lead a happy and cultured life in a workers' city built in a modern way and in developed cooperative farming villages.

The land of Tae'an, which has opened a new history in the electrical industry of our country under the wide leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has now been turned into a base for producing heavy machinery, one of the world's leading bases for producing heavy machinery.

Under the loving hand of the wide leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our Tae'an has acquired the great honor of being the source of the great Tae'an work methods.

With a plan in mind to change the guidance system and guiding methods over the national economy according to the new environment, which has changed as a result of the successful implementation of the task of building basic construction in our country, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited the Tae'an electric plant in December 1961, acquainting himself with the overall aspect of such things as guidance over production, supply of materials, rear supply, and party work by staying with us for 10 days, and then established the great Tae'an work methods, a fundamental change in socialist economic management.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw to it that the superiority and vitality of the new economic management system were highly demonstrated while giving ceaseless on-the-spot guidance and teachings over several hundred times. During the course of the struggle to implement the Tae'an Work System, plants were built and strengthened to be a loyal group which excellently implemented any difficult task assigned by the party by arming itself with the monolithic idea of the party and to be a large-scale machine industry base producing and ensuring modern power generation facilities and ordered facilities.

In addition to organizing our Tae'an District as a reliable heavy machine production base, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw to it that modern industrial and cultural cities and developed socialist agricultural communities were built. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song excellently organized the firm rear support bases [words indistinct] and wisely led the work of further developing the rural economy within the district.

Our party wisely led Tae'an so that [word indistinct] actively contribute to scientifically modernizing and solidifying the national economy as a reliable comprehensive production base for the ordered facilities of the nation and to accelerating socialist construction. Our party also carefully looked after every corner of life of the workers in Tae'an.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the party and the leader and to the popular policy of the Government of the Republic, our district, which was once known as a desolate land where people could hardly live, made rapid progress in all domains, including industrial, agricultural, construction, educational, cultural, and public health. Thus, this district has turned into a paradise of the people where all workers enjoy genuine freedom and happiness.

Indeed, our country, which once faded from the stage of history, is today at the great peak of national prosperity and development upon greeting the era of the Workers' Party because we uphold the respected leader at the van of the revolution and because we are led by the great party. Thus, our people, who wandered about in a miserable situation as a nationless people, are displaying great pride as dignified people who are pioneering a new era of independence.

Our people, who fully enjoy independent and creative lives with true dignity and the rights of mankind in the bosom of the republic, deeply cherish lofty pride and prestige as great people who live in the great fatherland. We foresee a boundlessly happy future for ourselves through the prosperity and development of the Republic. We are vigorously fighting with confidence and firm determination to win the final victory of the revolution under the banner of the Republic.

At this significant gathering, I respectfully extend greatest honor and deepest thanks, together with the sense of boundless admiration and burning loyalty of all workers and electorates of the Tae'an election precinct, to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, who created the immortal chuche idea at an early date, who brightly illuminated the road of advancement for our people with the ray of the chuche idea, who provided us with today's boundless honor and happiness, and who is leading our Republic and people to a brighter future. [applause]

Comrades: It is the greatest honor for our people to follow the wise leadership of the party and the leader by upholding the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Ensured herein is the brighter future of the Government of the Republic.

All workers should mark the election of deputies to the SPA with lofty political zeal and brilliant labor exploits with boundless loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Thus, we should further strengthen and develop the Government of the Republic and the socialist system in our country--the precious gain of our revolution and the cradle of our people's happiness--and effect a new great upsurge in the revolution and construction.

Through the forthcoming election, we should, above all, further strengthen the rank of the revolution and vigorously display the might of our people, who are firmly united based on the chuche idea, to the entire world by consolidating the political foundation of the Government of the Republic to be indomitable.

We should treasure more than anything else our socialist fatherland, which was founded by the respected leader and is being guided by the glorious party, and which has a benevolent socialist system and a genuine popular government. We should boundless love our fatherland and should struggle to glorify it generation after generation.

Today we are faced with glorious and grave tasks to brilliantly implement the magnificent socialist economic construction programs of the eighties by registering a new revolutionary upsurge in production and construction and to more vigorously accelerate the demand of the chuche-orientation of the entire society.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has indicated: We should effect a new upsurge in socialist economic construction by inspiring the entire party, the whole nation, and all the people. "Let us vigorously accelerate the march of the eighties in manner of the Sohae Lockgate construction!" This is the militant slogan put forward by our party. We should effect a great upsurge in production and construction with the same spirit and vigor with which we built the Sohae Lockgate by upholding the party's militant slogan.

Today construction of major construction projects including the Sunchon Vinalon Complex, the Taechon Power Plant, the Kungangsan Power Plant, the Sariwaon Potash Fertilizer Plant, land reclamation work, salt ponds, Kwangbok Street, and the second expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Complex is being vigorously carried out in our country in accordance with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's magnificent idea and our party's outstanding economic construction operation. When the construction of such major facilities carried out in accordance with the profound ideas of the party and the leader is completed, we will realize the magnificent prospective targets of socialist economic construction and will effect an epochal advance in the struggle to win complete victory in socialism.

The task assigned to the Tae'an Heavy Machine Complex is very important in the struggle to accelerate and complete the construction of major facilities by the entire country. The Complex should produce and ensure timely and qualitatively the ordered facilities, including generators and turbines, to supply them to the construction sites for hydraulic power plants across the country by continuously waging a vigorous struggle, not relaxing the spirit displayed during the battle to produce the nos. 1 and 2 generators for the Taechon Power Plant.

The local industrial sector within the district should produce and supply more and better consumer goods and processed foodstuffs by vigorously waging the work of mobilizing local raw materials as a mass movement and by strengthening the material and technological foundations of local industry. Thus, it should actively contribute to epochally promoting the people's living standard.

The agricultural sector should produce more grains, vegetables, meat and eggs by vigorously waging the work of discovering new land, of cultivating the land, and by upgrading the standards of the comprehensive mechanization and scientification of the rural economy, thus directing great efforts to rural construction.

The functionaries in the educational, cultural and public health sectors should see to it that the superiority of the socialist system in our country and vitality of the popular policy of the Government of the Republic are fully demonstrated by improving the education work and mass cultural arts works and by constantly promoting the people's health. All workers of the district should constantly innovate and advance by vigorously waging the struggle to create the speed of the eighties by upholding the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural.

All functionaries and workers should more firmly arm themselves with the *chuche* idea--our party's revolutionary idea--and should follow and learn from the lofty examples of the young communists and the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who upheld the respected leader as the focus of their unity and who gave their loyalty to him at the dawn of the Korean revolution. Thus, we should highly display the revolutionary spirit of unconditionally and thoroughly fulfilling the party's policy with the spirit of boundless devotion and sacrifice.

All the workers should boldly overcome trials and difficulties with their own strength by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance for arduous struggle and cherishing the indomitable fighting spirit of crossing the burning river and rugged and perilous road. They should create new labor exploits by actively mobilizing and utilizing all reserves and potentials.

All domains and units should vigorously carry out the movement to win the red banner of the three revolutions and the movement to follow and learn from the examples of the unheralded heroes. Thus, they should all become creators of new technology and innovators by upholding the beacon fire of mass technological innovations.

At the same time, we should plan economic organizational work in accordance with the demands of the T'aean Work System and should normalize production and construction at a high level. Thus, we should brilliantly overfulfill this year's plan.

The more firmly our people's government grows in strength and the further [words indistinct] advances, more viciously will the class enemy maneuver. We should further heighten revolutionary vigilance, not allowing even the slightest degree of idleness and relaxation to take place, and should always maintain the posture of alertness and being mobilized in accordance with the demands of the prevailing situation and in the development of the revolution. By so doing, we should firmly defend our socialist system and revolutionary gains from the enemy's maneuvers of aggression.

There is no force in the world which can block the road of our people, who are vigorously advancing toward strengthening and development of our revolutionary government and toward the endless prosperity of the republic by upholding the wise leadership of the party and the leader. Let us all vigorously struggle to expedite the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the nation by upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea--the ever-victorious banner--along the road indicated by the party and the leader.

Long live the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song!
[shouts of hurrahs]

Long live the glorious WPK, the organizer of all victories and stimulator of the Korean people! [shouts of hurrahs]

/7358

CSO: 4110/016

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PYONGYANG TV SHOWS CENTRAL REPORT MEETING

SK210400 [Editorial Report] Pyongyang Television Service in Korean at approximately 0825 GMT on 16 October carries apparently live reportage on a central meeting held at the 8 February House of Culture that day to mark the 60th anniversary of the Down-With-Imperialism Union [DIU]. The unannounced program was intercepted in progress. Pak Song-chol is shown speaking when the programming is intercepted.

Although Pyongyang KCNA English in its report and Pyongyang Domestic Service in its 0757 GMT report on the meeting list DPRK party-state leaders Yim Chun-chu, Yi Chong-ok and Kang Song-san present at the meeting in addition to Pak Song-chol, the Pyongyang TV footage shows several more WPK Political Bureau members and candidate members seated on the rostrum. From pan shots of the rostrum while Pak Song-chol is speaking, it is possible to identify the following leaders in the first row of the rostrum:

From left to right are: Kang Hui-won, Chong Chun-ki, two unidentified persons, Yi Kun-mo, O Kuj-yol, Kim Hwan, Kim Yong-nam, Yim Chun-chu, Kang Song-san, an empty chair presumably where Pak Song-chol is seated, Yi Chong-ok, Yon Hyong-muk, Ho Tam, So Yun-sok, Kye Ung-tae, an unidentified person, Kim Pok-sin, and two unidentified persons on the far right.

In the second row, the only officials that are identifiable are Ho Chong-suk (sixth from the left) and Yun Ki-pok (ninth from left).

After Pak Song-chol concludes his report, the program ends after So Yun-sok declares the meeting closed and the audience and people on the rostrum stand to sing the "Song of General Kim Il-song."

/7358

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON DIU FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK200709 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2117 GMT 16 Oct 86

[NODONG SINMUN 17 October editorial: "Let Us Staunchly Advance To Complete the Revolutionary Cause Pioneered Under the Banner of the Down-with-Imperialism Union [DIU]]

[Text] Today, our revolution is vigorously advancing at the high stage of imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea. Our people mark the 60th anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's formation of the DIU, under circumstances in which a constant advance is being effected in socialist construction under the leadership of the party and a more brilliant vista is being unfolded on the future road of the revolution.

At present, our people are overflowing with firm resolve to complete the revolutionary cause, which began in the DIU, along the road indicated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great pioneer of the chuche revolutionary cause and the founder and leader of our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's formation of the DIU was a historic event with epochal significance in our people's revolutionary struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The DIU, which we organized in 1926, was a vanguard organization to lead the chuche revolutionary cause to victory and a genuinely communist revolutionary organization, the first of its kind in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's formation of the DIU was a historic declaration of a new start of the Korean revolution and the struggle to build our party. The DIU was a new-type revolutionary organization which adopted the chuche idea as a guideline and worked independently. Thanks to the formation of the DIU, our people's revolutionary struggle separated itself from all old trends of thought--including flunkeyism and dogmatism--and greeted a new era of advance in accordance with the principle of independence, and the Korean communist movement and the movement for national liberation were able to vigorously march with correct fighting goals, strategies, and tactics. The great historic significance of the formation of the DIU lies in opening the origin of the chuche cause--a sacred revolutionary cause of struggling to realize the independence of the popular masses under the leadership of the

leader while upholding the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader.

The DIU was the first militant vanguard organization which victoriously pioneered the future road of the Korean revolution. Having gone through twists and turns in the initial period of the communist movement, the Korean revolution urgently demanded a powerful vanguard organization capable of leading the revolution to victory while breaking through all ordeals. The DIU was the first communist revolutionary organization which emerged in our country by this urgent demand of the Korean revolution.

The DIU set forth as its program the struggle to achieve the liberation and independence of Korea, to build socialism and communism in our country, and, furthermore, to attain the victory of communism in the world. As a result of the formation of the DIU, the Korean communists and people were able to victoriously advance the Korean revolution under the guidance of the revolutionary vanguard organization with its own guiding idea and fighting program. An exploit of the DIU lies in opening the origin of the struggle to realize the cause of building our party.

Over the past 60 years, our revolution, which made a new start in the formation of the DIU, has traversed the proud road shining with victory and glory. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has led the cause of achieving the independence of the country and the prosperity of the nation to victory, leading the arduous Korean revolution along the road opened by the DIU. In this historical course, an end was put to the history of protracted national ordeals; our fatherland was changed into a socialist power with independence, self-reliance, and self-defense; and an ever-lasting foundation on which our revolution can advance, winning victory forever, was laid.

Drastically changing the status of the fatherland and the nation and unfolding an endlessly bright vista on the future road of the Korean revolution constitute a great achievement which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attained before the times and the revolution.

The entire course from the formation of the DIU to the present is, above all, a proud [word indistinct] along which our revolution was powerfully advanced on the single road of *chuche*. The flag of the DIU, which flew high during the period in which our revolution underwent serious twists and turns and sufferings, was a great banner of independence. The banner was a torch which resplendently illuminated the road of the revolutionary struggle to realize the cause of national liberation and class emancipation not by depending on foreign forces but by relying on our nation's own strength. The flag powerfully encouraged our people's struggle to achieve national independence while defeating the maneuvers of the imperialists and other class enemies and all types of opportunists and to build a new life. With firm faith that the way for victoriously advancing the revolution and achieving national prosperity lies in fighting along the road indicated by the *chuche* idea, our people have firmly adhered to and defended the banner of the DIU--the revolutionary banner of *chuche*. Along this road, our people have accomplished national independence, have defended the sovereignty of the country, have carried out the democratic

revolution and the socialist revolution, and have conducted grand construction work, thereby building a prospering socialist paradise in the fatherland. The epochal changes and achievements attained in our revolution are a proud outcome produced in the struggle to embody the chuche idea under the banner of the DIU.

The entire path of the Korean revolution, which has traversed an original road starting from the DIU, is a course in which our party was founded on a firm organizational and ideological foundation and has been strengthened into an ever-victorious and invincible chuche-oriented revolutionary party.

The formation of the DIU was a glorious starting point in realizing the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's conception on building a revolutionary party. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song newly defined the program of the DIU and the principle of its activities and firmly rallied young communists, who were not contaminated by old trends of thought, under its flag. The program of the DIU served as the basis of our party's program; the principle of independence put forward by it became the principle of the construction of our party and its activities; and the communists of new generations, who it had nurtured, became the framework of the founding of our party.

Founded by inheriting the tradition of the DIU, our party has been further disciplined and tested in the struggle for sovereignty, independence, and socialist construction and has been strengthened into a militant party with ever-victorious and invincible might. Our party put forth the constant solidification of its ranks organizationally and ideologically as an important question of consummating the revolutionary cause which was launched in the DIU, and has wisely led this work.

In particular, the course of the struggle to remodel the entire party and the whole society on the chuche idea under the leadership of the party center has been a proud fighting path along which the chuche nature of our party has been made clear and its organizational and ideological foundation has been cemented as firm as a rock. In this course, our party has been strengthened and developed into a party which works with the chuche idea as a leading guideline, a party in which the unitary ideological system is firmly established and which is firmly united on the basis of the chuche idea, and a chuche-oriented revolutionary party which struggles to consummate the chuche revolutionary cause by forging the relationship of kin with the popular masses and by increasing their role. Today, our party is displaying the might of being a powerful militant party capable of taking responsibility for and consummating our people's revolutionary cause. This is a brilliant summation of the Korean communist movement which has been conducted for 60 years since the formation of the DIU.

Since it began to pioneer its brilliant road under the banner of the DIU, our revolution has advanced far, breaking through grim ordeals.

However, our revolution has not been completed. Even though the first program of the DIU for constructing a powerful and wealthy independent and sovereign socialist state has been realized, the program for winning victory in the

socialist and communist cause has not yet been carried into practice. Today, we are assigned the heavy historic task of consummating the chuche revolutionary cause, a revolutionary cause which was launched by the DIU, by continuing the revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has noted: We should brilliantly consummate the chuche revolutionary cause--the cause of socialism and communism--by continuing to unyieldingly fight along the road of the revolution which was launched on the sacred top of Mt Paektu.

The revolutionary cause set forth by the DIU is the chuche revolutionary cause. It is the sacred cause of building a communist society by accelerating the revolution and construction under the banner of the chuche idea. We should expedite the independent reunification of the fatherland and the complete victory of socialism and attain the ultimate victory of the socialist and communist cause by continuing to staunchly advance along the road of the revolution pioneered by the DIU.

A decisive guarantee for consummating the chuche revolutionary cause generation after generation lies in strengthening our party. We should constantly enhance the party organizationally and ideologically in conformity with the demands of the developing revolution and firmly realize the leadership of the party.

How solid and mighty the party is depends on how firm the faith of the party members is. The young communists, who were united under the flag of the DIU at the dawn of the Korean revolution, were revolutionary fighters who had the firm attitude and stance of upholding the leader and strong revolutionary faith and fidelity. During the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule, they devoted loyalty to the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song under the firm faith that only when they follow the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il-song can they pioneer the destiny of the fatherland and the nation and attain victory in the revolution. Like them, we should unwaveringly and invariably cherish the single heart of loyalty and resolutely defend, safeguard, and uphold the party and the leader, thus becoming ardent chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries who uphold the party's cause without even the slightest wavering or hesitation despite whatever difficult and complicated situation may be created on the road of the advance of the revolution.

The DIU was a model of single-hearted ranks, which were integrated with the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and in which young communists were united with a single will and mind around the leader, and an example of the most solid body in terms of ideological will. The lofty spirit, which overfulfilled these ranks, was a sense of absolute trust in the leader and an ironclad will to believe and endlessly follow only the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song.

To consummate the revolutionary cause generation after generation, this tradition of unity created in the DIU should be brilliantly defended, inherited, and developed in the struggle of today. All party members and workers should follow the noble example of young communists who have fought while upholding and

revering the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the center of unity, thus more firmly uniting themselves around the party and the leader. In particular, they should firmly consolidate the political and ideological unity of the entire party with the party Central Committee at the center and the solid unity of the revolutionary ranks in ideological will and always defend the purity of the ranks as the apple of one's eye.

The great chuche idea is the guiding idea of our party and a correct guideline which leads our revolution to victory without even slight deviation, turns, or twists. We should more firmly arm ourselves with the great chuche idea and think and act everywhere and at all times only according to our party's idea and intention. We should also thoroughly embody the chuche idea in the economic, cultural, ideological, moral, and other fields of revolutionary struggle, construction work, and social life.

The revolutionary tradition of our party is a chuche-oriented tradition. It consummates endlessly precious ideological and spiritual assets, lofty revolutionary achievements, and rich experiences attained and accumulated over the long historical period of the revolutionary struggle. We should resolutely defend and brilliantly inherit the revolutionary tradition created in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and constantly developed and enriched by the party's energetic struggle. All party members and workers should firmly arm themselves with the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party and thoroughly embody it. In particular, they should make our party's revolutionary achievements shine forever.

To consummate the sacred revolutionary cause put forward by the DIU, we should powerfully accelerate socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural. Today, in our country a vigorous struggle to realize the grand program for socialist economic construction set forth by the sixth party congress is being waged under the leadership of the party. Amid this struggle, the economic might of the country is being enhanced and the material and technological foundation for socialism is being firmly consolidated. We should effect constant upsurges in production in all fields by continuing to thoroughly implement the party's lines of the three revolutions, thereby accelerating chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy and successfully attaining the great 10-point prospective objectives for socialist economic construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has unfolded a great program for economic construction for the sake of the prosperity of the country and the happiness of descendants of the ages to come.

By powerfully accelerating the construction of main establishments with the passion and mettle of having excellently built the Sohae lockgate as a monumental creation of the age of the Workers' Party, we should brilliantly realize the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's far-sighted concept for economic construction.

The banner uplifted by the DIU was a banner of resolute anti-imperialist struggle. This banner is a great fighting banner which we should invariably uphold in the struggle to establish national sovereignty nationwide and oppose imperialism.

At present, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are viciously sticking to maneuvers to concoct two Koreas in defiance of the unanimous opposition of our people and the revolutionary people of the world and are hellbent on new war provocation maneuvers. As a result, the situation of our country has become strained and the danger of permanent division is further increasing.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is the root cause of all the suffering and misery of our people. Unless national reunification is achieved, neither the bright future of our [words indistinct] development of the country can be expected. The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea without delay, and the South Korean society must be independent and democratized.

We will smash all maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and certainly accomplish the long-cherished desire of our nation by independently achieving peaceful reunification with the united strength of the nation according to three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity.

At present, the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is being fiercely staged in the international arena. The aggressive nature of imperialism can never be changed. The U.S. and other imperialists are maliciously challenging the cause of national liberation and independence and the socialist cause everywhere in the world. Neither the question of consolidating national independence and expediting victory in the socialist and communist cause nor the question of preventing war and guaranteeing world peace and security is conceivable without the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

We will powerfully stage the antiwar and antinuclear movement to defend peace in firm unity with the people of socialist and nonaligned countries and the peace-loving people of the world under the anti-imperialist banner of independence and vigorously struggle to build a peaceful new world free from all types of oppression and subjugation.

The revolutionary cause of our people, who inherit the tradition of the DIU in firm unity around the party central Committee led by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, will advance forever, winning victory.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM HWAN SPEAKS AT HEROES MEETING

SK180317 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 13 Oct 86

[Report by Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, at a meeting of unheralded meritorious persons held in Pyongyang on 13 October and attended by Yi Chong-ok, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice president; Kang Song-san, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and premier of the State Administration Council; Hyon Mu-kwang and Chong Chun-ki, alternate members of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premiers of the State Administration Council; Ho Chong-suk and So Kwan-hui, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; and Kim Chang-chu, vice premier of the State Administration Council-- read by announcer in gist]

[Text] The reporter [Kim Hwan] stated and the meeting of unheralded meritorious persons is being held in an environment in which a great struggle for economic construction is being waged, according to the grand plan put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people, and where upsurges are continuously effected in all fronts of socialist construction.

He noted that this is a meeting of loyalty of the unheralded meritorious persons who have registered great exploits for the country and revolution with endless loyalty to the party and the leader and that the meeting will have important significance in accelerating the forward movement of our people to effect a great upsurge in carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--socialist construction.

The reporter, noting that the movement to learn from the examples of the unheralded heroes is a mass communist movement provided by the great leader and led by our party. He continued: In October 1979, the great leader identified the unheralded heroes who had rendered distinguished service to the party, the revolution, the country, and the people, highly appraised their noble ideological and spiritual traits and their scientific and technological successes, and put forward a task to extensively generalize the unheralded heroes' examples. Our party, upholding the lofty will of the great leader, implemented the movement to learn from the unheralded heroes' examples as a movement of the entire party and all the people.

The party's policy concerning conducting the movement to learn from the unheralded heroes' examples captured the hearts of the masses as it accurately reflects the aspirations of our people and the demands of revolutionary development, and encouraged them to new heroic struggles and exploits. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The movement to learn from the unheralded heroes' examples is a mass movement of ideological reform embodying our party's indoctrination policy for positive reform.

The revolutionary essence of the movement to learn from the unheralded heroes' examples consists in the fact that it is a communist mass movement of high form which makes all working people communist revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the party and the leader by embodying our party's indoctrination policy for positive reform and which vigorously pushes ahead the chuche revolutionary cause based on their loyalty and patriotic devotion.

The reporter noted that the movement to learn from unheralded heroes brilliantly embodies the effective method of mass indoctrination suitable for the nature of socialist society in conformity with new demands of revolutionary development in which the modeling of the entire society on the chuche idea is being realized.

He noted that the movement to learn from unheralded heroes could be developed thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader and our party as in the case of all mass movements. He continued: Even after the movement to learn from unheralded heroes was initiated, the great leader put forward programs and methods whenever necessary to further intensify and develop this movement and powerfully led all the people to a rewarding battle for socialist construction.

At the 11th plenary meeting of the Sixth party Central Committee, the great leader received the unheralded meritorious persons who had been newly brought up in the struggle to uphold and realize the party's mass movement policy, highly commended them, and gave instructions to continuously find unheralded meritorious persons and to further increase the ranks of unheralded meritorious persons by effective ideological indoctrination work. The great leader's instructions on vigorously conducting the movement to learn from unheralded heroes became a guiding policy to be firmly adhered to by party members and the working people, and this became an important turning point in deepening and developing the movement on a new higher stage.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward as an important party policy the movement to learn from unheralded heroes and wisely led the struggle to realize it. Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il defined the movement to learn from unheralded heroes as a communist ideological reform movement to foster loyalty to the great leader and the party and clearly elucidated all the theoretical and ideological problems arising in vigorously conducting this movement.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it, for this movement to be vigorously conducted as a movement of the entire party and society, that instances of the unheralded heroes' struggles are extensively publicized in publications,

which include the party newspaper, and that debate on paper of the struggle to learn from the examples is actively conducted based on the entire party.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il took important steps to further organize the movement to learn from unheralded heroes' examples in conformity with ever-deepening revolutionary development and ensured that this movement is conducted effectively.

All party organizations, upholding the party's intent, extensively and intensively conducted the movement to learn from unheralded heroes' examples, placing fundamental emphasis on deeply cherishing loyalty to the party and the leader and closely connecting it to the revolution and the leader. Putting forward the slogans [word indistinct] us all become the Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su of the 1980's" and "Let us all learn from unheralded heroes' [word indistinct]," our party has ensured that the working people learn from the noble loyalty of the young communists and the fallen anti-Japanese revolutionaries who were endlessly loyal to the great leader during the era of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the lofty ideological and spiritual traits of the communist human beings of our times who have inherited it so that they themselves can actively accelerate revolutionization and working classization.

The movement to learn from unheralded heroes' examples was conducted in close connection with the movement to win the three revolutions red flag and the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, thereby highly demonstrating its vitality in carrying out the revolution. Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il ensured that the party organizations vigorously push ahead with this movement as one of their important major tasks, in view of the fact that it is an important policy put forward by the party, and that they are finding more unheralded meritorious persons from among the masses and extensively generalize their examples.

The reporter noted that thanks to the energetic guidance and meticulous care of the great leader and our party, our unheralded meritorious persons were able to register brilliant labor exploits in all the guardposts of socialist construction, always maintaining great pride and revolutionary self-respect and that the movement to learn from unheralded heroes' examples could vigorously expand and develop as a movement of the entire party and the entire society.

He stated that the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--have been vigorously pushed forward during the course of actively conducting the movement to learn from unheralded heroes and that continuous innovations are being effected in socialist construction. He continued: The movement to learn from unheralded heroes, above all, is bringing about a great upturn in our people's ideological and spiritual traits and work attitude. At present our party members and working people are highly demonstrating the virtuous attitude with which they live a worthy life, even if it might be brief, for the party and revolution and with which they are willing to devote all their lives to the problems the party intends to solve with a noble mind that they will follow the single road of loyalty as revolutionary fighters for the party and the leader.

Comrade Han Yon-ho, commander of the No. 1 shaft construction platoon of Komdok Mining Complex, for the past 20 years since he laid down his back-sack in Komdok after being separated from the army, has participated in the construction of many shafts, including the No. 1 vertical shaft and 12 other vertical shafts and five oblique shafts, sincerely carrying out his duty as an underground scout and greatly contributing to the development of the country's mining industry.

Members of the Sudong work team, including Comrade Yi Chae-sun at the Pungson afforestation station, have successfully demonstrated the ideological and spiritual features of the new generation, which has been indoctrinated and fostered by the party, by demonstrating the honor of forerunners, who have conserved the treasures of the fatherland by voluntarily advancing to the national territory construction sector, and by settling in remote, isolated mountainous regions after giving up entering high school and leaving their homes.

Our workers' noble ideological and spiritual features have been demonstrated by invariably defending revolutionary outposts with a high sense of responsibility as a revolutionary mission with an attitude worthy of masters and by sincerely holding the party and the fatherland in high esteem with pure conscience.

During the nearly 40 years since liberation, Comrade Yun Kyong-yol, woman driver at the second Pyongyang cargo truck station, has shown loyalty while driving along distant roads. Comrade Cha Chi-man, work team leader at the second workshop of the Chollima steel industrial complex, has gloriously defended the steel front by organizing a smelter work team with his sons.

During the course of carrying out the movement to follow and learn from unheralded heroes, science and technology developed vigorously, and great progress was made in socialist economic construction.

Comrade Cho Kwang-hyon, designer at the planning room of the Chongjin steel mill, has attained valuable scientific and technological results in modernizing the steel production process and in strengthening the self-reliant nature of the ferrous industry. Research groups, which includes Comrade U Su-hwan, researcher at the inorganic chemistry research institute of the Hamhung branch of the Academy of Science, have opened a prospect for industrialization of the production of carbide using a new method. Research groups, which includes Comrade Ko Won-sam, deputy director of the spinning research institute of the academy of science for light industry, have successfully resolved technical questions concerning the weaving of various types of high quality cloth with chuche fibers.

After completing the construction of the west sea lockgate, KPA soldiers and the working class, scientists, and technicians in the construction sector have heroically performed exploits at major construction battlefields, including construction sites for the Taechon power plant and the Suncheon vinylon industrial complex, according to our party's farsighted plan for remodeling nature, by showing endless loyalty to the party and the leader and a high sense of responsibility for a revolutionary mission.

During the course of carrying out the movement to follow and learn from unheralded heroes, functionaries' work methods and style have been greatly improved, and their vanguard role has increased in implementing party policies.

Many functionaries of party, state, and economic agencies, including Yi Tong-pin, secretary of the Mundok county party committee; Choe Pyong-yong, secretary of the Nahung village party committee in Puchong county; Cha Sung-in, secretary of the primary party committee of the commercial management station in Anju county; and responsible functionaries of the Maengsan county party committee in South Pyongyan Province and of the Pyongchon district party committee in Pyongyang, have moved people by setting examples to implement party policies and by displaying party-mindedness, the spirit of the working class, and people-mindedness.

Indeed, during the course of vigorously carrying out the movement to follow and learn from unheralded heroes, a great change has taken place in the ideological and spiritual features and work style of our functionaries, party members, and workers, and their loyalty to the party and the revolution and their lofty awareness and zeal in performing their revolutionary mission have been displayed much more highly than ever before.

The reporter stated that the production of many unheralded heroes and persons who have done distinguished service for the state during the course of vigorously carrying out the movement to follow and learn from the example set by unheralded heroes has clearly demonstrated the justness of our party's policy by fostering communist-type men and constitutes the great and proud victories of our party's mass line and its policy for intellectuals.

He said: Our party has pioneered the straight road of equally and quickly occupying the ideological and material fortresses of communism by setting forth the unique idea and policy of fostering people into communist-type revolutionaries who are endlessly faithful to the party and the leader and by launching a high-level communist-type mass movement, such as the movement to follow and learn from the example set by unheralded heroes. This is another outstanding achievement attained by our party for the contemporary age and for the revolution. Conveying the feelings of endless reverence and admiration and of burning loyalty cherished by all participants, the reporter extended the greatest honor and the warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The reporter stated that we are assigned the honorable task to consolidate the success already attained in the movement, to follow and learn from the example set by the unheralded heroes, and to further expand and develop this movement. He stated that vigorously carrying out the movement to follow and learn from the example set by the unheralded heroes is an urgent requirement to much more quickly revolutionize society, fill it with the working class, accelerate socialist economic and cultural construction based on the awareness and consciousness of the broad strata of the people, and successfully carry out the vast task of socialist construction today. He then continued: All party members and workers should follow and learn from the ideological and spiritual

features of the unheralded and persons who have done distinguished service for the state and should display the revolutionary fighting spirit displayed by these heroes and persons in all sectors and units. They should, above all, firmly grasp the movement to follow and learn from the example set by unheralded heroes as a movement to reform ideologies among party members and workers, based on the work of developing faithfulness to the party and leader. They should extensively and profoundly carry out this movement.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, has pointed out: Most important in following and learning from the example set by the unheralded heroes is to follow and learn from their faithfulness to the party and the leader.

Strengthening, among party members and workers, indoctrination on faithfulness to the party and the leader is the important mission of our party's ideological work, and the living example of faithfulness shown by unheralded heroes who have done distinguished service for the state has great influence.

We should extensively conduct propaganda among party members and workers on the noble ideological and spiritual features of the unheralded heroes and persons who have performed distinguished service for the state by using various publications and mass media and propaganda and agitation means, such as newspapers, radio, and television; should discover a larger number of the unheralded heroes and persons who have performed distinguished service for the state; and should further strengthen the work of extensively generalizing their deeds and fighting experiences.

In particular, we should indoctrinate and foster all party members and workers into communist revolutionaries who are endlessly faithful to the party and the leader, by closely combining the movement to follow and learn from the examples set by the unheralded heroes with the work of following the living example of the faithfulness displayed by the young communists and by the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots during the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighting period, and the noble fighting spirit displayed by the unheralded heroes during the fatherland liberation war and by the heroic warriors during the postwar rehabilitation period.

During the course of following and learning from the example set by the unheralded heroes, we should firmly arm ourselves with a chuche-type revolutionary world outlook and should highly display the revolutionary fighting spirit of thinking and acting only in accordance with the requirement of the chuche idea.

Firmly arming ourselves with a chuche-type viewpoint and stand constitutes the indispensable requirement of our revolution and the revolutionary duty of party members and workers. Just as the unheralded heroes and persons who have performed distinguished service for the state, all party members and workers should correctly develop the chuche-type viewpoint of resolving all questions to meet the requirements and interest of our revolution and the situation in our country and should highly display the revolutionary fighting spirit of

self-reliance in carrying out their revolutionary task. By thinking and acting in accordance with the party's intent, all should brilliantly live the moment of the revolution with the awareness of being masters of their assigned revolutionary duty and with a high-level sense of responsibility and should become the creator of heroic exploits and innovators.

By combining the movement to follow and learn from the example set by the unheralded heroes with the work of reforming people's ideologies and with the practical struggle for socialist construction, we should help all workers develop themselves into ardent revolutionaries who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader in the course of implementing our party's farsighted plan for economic construction.

By positively participating in the technological revolution, upholding the party's militant call for vigorously accelerating the advance movement in the 1980's in the manner of building the West Sea lockgate, and by devoting their wisdom and energy to socialist economic construction, all party members and workers should become the creator of exploits in the worthwhile struggle to make the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern, and scientific; to further strengthen the might of the self-reliant people's economy; and to epochally improve the people's standard of living.

Calling for further increasing the role of the unheralded heroes and persons who have performed distinguished service for the state--forerunners of the movement to follow and learn from the example set by the unheralded heroes--in this movement, the reporter urged persons who have performed distinguished service for the state to bear deep in their hearts the high honor accorded by the party, to influence the people by setting a practical example to them, to vigorously call on them to implement party policies, and to carry out their work in a manner worthy of the faithful servants of the people.

Calling for increasing the role of party organizations at all levels to much more vigorously carry out the movement to follow and learn from the example set by the unheralded heroes to meet the requirements for developing the situation, the reporters stressed the need to firmly grasp and to steadily forge ahead with this movement.

He urged party organizations to pay close attention to successfully carrying out work with the unheralded heroes and persons who have performed distinguished service for the state, and to positively help them carry out more work for the party, the revolution, the fatherland, and the people by always remembering the party's great trust in and expectation of them and by displaying high revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness and to help them make the flower of the revolution blossom continuously. He also urged party organizations to help the broad strata of the people much more positively participate in the movement to follow and learn from the example set by the unheralded heroes by increasing the role of workers' organizations in this movement.

He said that by closely combining the movement to follow and learn from the example set by the unheralded heroes with various mass movements, including the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions, continuous

innovations should be brought about in producing a larger number of unheralded persons who have performed distinguished service for the state, in making society always seethe with a revolutionary spirit, and in brilliantly implementing our party's magnificent plan for socialist economic construction.

The reporter urged all to greet the upcoming Supreme People's festive revolutionary holiday with high political zeal and brilliant labor success and to bring about and make continuous innovations and advances to make significant 1987 a brilliant year in the struggle to achieve the victory of the chuche cause and the prosperity of the fatherland.

The meeting continues.

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CSO: 4110/016

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YOM TAE-CHUN ADDRESSES DFRF MEETING

SK180209 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 15 Oct 86

[Text] The 73d meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland was held yesterday in Pyongyang. Respectfully placed in the front of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president; Chong Sin-hyok, Chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Yom Tae-chun, Chong Tu-hwan, and Yo Yon-ku, chairmen of the DFRF Central Committee; Kim Tae-sop, vice chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party; vice chairmen and members of the DFRF Central Committee; and personages concerned.

Chairman Yom Tae-chun made an opening speech. He said that under circumstances in which all the workers are overflowing with a burning resolution to greet the forthcoming election of deputies to the Eighth SPA with lofty political zeal and brilliant labor exploits, the 73d meeting of the DFRF Central Committee is being held.

Noting that on 2 November, the election of deputies to the Eighth SPA will be conducted, he pointed out that the forthcoming election of deputies to the SPA will be a great political event which will strengthen the revolutionary government of the workers and peasants in the northern half of the Republic, accelerating the chuche-orientation of the entire society, will encourage the just patriotic struggle of the South Korean people for independence, democracy, and reunification, will expedite national reunification, and will accelerate the world cause for independence, thus glorifying history forever.

He stated: All the people across the country are overflowing with surging excitement, joy, and deep emotion upon hearing the impressive report that the meeting of the electorates in the No. 651 Tae'an election district on 12 October held to recommend a candidate for deputy to the SPA highly recommended the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as a candidate for deputy to the SPA and that the meeting of the electorates in the No. 515 Yongsong election district on the morning of 15 October highly recommended the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great inheritor of the chuche cause, as a candidate for deputy of the SPA.

He stressed the fact that the working class and workers in Taean highly recommended the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as a candidate for deputy to the SPA and that the working class and workers in Yongsong highly recommended the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as a candidate for deputy to the SPA is the clear expression of boundless loyalty to and admiration for the respected leader and our party that are deeply cherished in the hearts of all people, and is a vigorous demonstration of the might of our people who are firmly united around the party and the leader and of the firm nature of our country's most superior socialist system.

He also noted that this is an expression of our people's lofty praise of the immortal achievements made by the great leader and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il before the nation, the people, the times, and the revolution.

He said: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, embarking on the road of revolution at an early date, created the immortal *chuche* idea and organized and led the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, which lasted for more than 20 years, to victory. Thus, he achieved the historic cause of national liberation and built a genuine people's government which represents and safeguards the interests of all people and masses including the working class in our country.

The great leader turned our country into a powerful socialist state with independence, self-reliance, and self-defense and is leading our people to victory, honor, happiness, and prosperity by always embracing them in his broad bosom and extending various fatherly love and care.

He pointed out that the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has made the immortal and imperishable *chuche* idea blossom fully in this land by brilliantly following the lofty intention of the great leader; has made our country mark the best days of national prosperity and development, which our country had not marked before, by strengthening and developing the regime of the Republic into an invincible revolutionary one; and has provided our people with a great honor and happiness and a more brilliant future. He also pointed out that all electorates, having as an unshakable conviction the notion that the boundless development of our fatherland and the eternal happiness of our nation lie in highly upholding the great leader and following the tested leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, must display all of their loyalty toward the party and the leader in the upcoming election of deputies to the SPA.

Pointing out the task of further strengthening the revolutionary regime of our workers and peasants, he said that we must solidify our revolutionary regime like a rock by further strengthening the people's regime and thoroughly materializing all of its policies through this upcoming election.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has pointed out: We must brilliantly complete the *chuche* revolutionary cause and the socialist, communist cause by continuously and undauntedly struggling along the revolutionary road which began from the sacred mountain of Paektu.

He stressed that we must have all workers more vigorously struggle to complete the chuche cause, which the great leader cultivated and which the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is making brilliant, to accelerate the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea by more highly holding the banner of three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--and to realize the cause of socialist construction and of reunifying the fatherland ahead of time.

In conclusion, while saying that he believes that the members of the DFRF Central Committee and responsible officials of various party and social organizations, who are participating in the meeting, will make every effort to make all electorates of all walks of life display all their loyalty toward the great leader and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il by unanimously participating in the work of electing deputies to the SPA, he announced the 73d meeting of the DFRF Central Committee open.

An agenda on adopting a letter of appeal of the DFRF Central Committee to all Korean people on the occasion of the [upcoming] election of deputies to the SPA was discussed in the meeting.

The letter of appeal of the DFRF Central Committee to all Korean people on the occasion of the [upcoming] election of deputies to the SPA was unanimously adopted at the meeting.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DFRF APPEAL TO KOREAN PEOPLE

SK210300 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 16 Oct 86

[Apparent text of a letter of appeal to all Korean people adopted at the 73d meeting of the DFRF Central Committee in connection with the elections of deputies to the SPA--read by announcer]

[Text] All workers, farmers, soldiers, working intellectuals, and all male and female citizens of the Republic, 2 November is election day for deputies to the Eighth SPA. The election of deputies to the Eighth SPA will be conducted amid the solemn circumstances in which our Republic has entered the period of new revolutionary upsurge and in which constant advance is being effected in all fields of the revolution and construction.

All of the working people throughout the country are now waging the vigorous struggle to achieve the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--and to expedite the country's reunification and the complete victory of socialism.

The upcoming elections of deputies to the SPA which will be conducted in such an important historic period will be a political event of great significance in the struggle to deepen the regime of the Republic founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to further consolidate and develop the socialist system, and to accelerate the cause of modeling the society after the chuche idea.

The upcoming elections will vigorously demonstrate to the world once again the political and ideological unity and invincible might of our people who have firmly rallied around the party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It will also clearly show our people's absolute support for and trust in our Republic.

The upcoming elections will also provide an occasion of epochal turn in further consolidating the brilliant victory and achievements registered by our Republic under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and in expediting the complete victory of socialism and the cause of national reunification. Through the upcoming elections, we will consolidate and strengthen our supreme sovereign organ with representatives of tempered and tested workers, farmers,

soldiers, and working intellectuals who are infinitely loyal to the revolutionary cause of chuche and who have struggled with all devotion for the fatherland and the people. Thus, we will more firmly deepen our revolutionary sovereignty.

The regime of our people is not only the revolutionary regime which has inherited the brilliant tradition created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese struggle, but is also the chuche-oriented regime which we ourselves have chosen, built, and managed in conformity with our own situation, proceeding from the demands of the Korean revolution and the desire of our working people.

Our people's regime is not only a genuine democratic regime representing and protecting the interests of all of the masses of people, including the working class, but is also a genuine regime which has taken deep roots among the broad masses and which has maintained kindred ties with them.

With the founding of the people's regime, it has been possible for our people to grasp sovereignty for the first time in history in their own hands, to become the genuine masters of the state and society, and, thus, to possess a mighty weapon in the revolution and construction.

Our people's regime has outstandingly performed its mission as the weapon for the revolution and construction and has registered immortal achievements which will shine forever in the history of our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Since the first day of its founding, our people's regime has thoroughly defended and protected the freedom and rights of the masses of working people and has led our people's struggle for the revolution and construction to the brilliant victory.

By advancing while upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people's regime has victoriously carried out the struggle for social reforms and grand construction and surmounted all sorts of difficulties and trials and has thus smoothly provided the people, the masters of the state and society, with an independent and creative life.

Our people's regime successfully carried out the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the Republic over a short period of time after national liberation [in 1945] by upholding the line for building a new democratic Korean propounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. As a result, our people's regime liquidated the colonial and semi-feudal old social system and opened the wide road which leads to socialism.

During the arduous period of the fatherland liberation war, the regime of the Republic vigorously organized and mobilized the People's Army and the people to participate in the sacred war of annihilating the enemy under the excellent and tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Thus, it honorably defended the country's sovereignty and the nation's dignity, firmly defended the gains of the revolution, and demonstrated the boundless vitality and might of our Republic.

By vigorously accelerating the socialist revolution and construction according to the unique line and policies propounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the postwar period, the regime of our Republic has established an advanced socialist system devoid of exploitation and oppression in the northern half of the Republic and brilliantly carried out the historic task for socialist industrialization over a short period of time.

By adopting as its general task the modeling of society after the chuche idea under the leadership of the WPK and by vigorously pushing ahead with the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--to realize this general task, the regime of the Republic has rapidly accelerated our revolution and construction.

Today, all working people throughout our country have not only firmly armed themselves with the immortal chuche idea, but have also firmly rallied as one around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the WPK. They have thus vigorously accelerated the achievement of the grandeur and prosperity of the Republic with a common ideal and goal and through a most firm [words indistinct] unity and comradely cooperation.

The socialist system of our country is consolidating and developing with each passing day and the might of the Republic is being constantly strengthened in all fields--political, economic, cultural, and military.

Our Republic is a powerful socialist country which enjoys independence, self-reliance, and self-defense. It is the firm stand and principle of the activity of the regime of our Republic to resolve all problems that arise in its revolutionary struggle, construction projects, national reunification task, and foreign affairs according to its own faith and relying on the people strength.

Our Republic has not only a mighty and developed self-reliant economy operated using its own resources and technology, by its own economic cadres and equipped with up-to-date technology, but also on ever-victorious and invincible national self-defense capability.

Under the superior socialist system of our Republic, our people freely participate in the state and society on an equal footing and live and work happily without worrying about food, clothing, and housing and receive an education and medical treatment free of charge.

Our people have the great dignity and honor of leading happy and rewarding lives in the bosom of the republic while effecting epochal changes and advances in the revolution and construction under the banner of the Republic.

Our Republic has exercised its complete sovereignty in the international arena. The prestige of the Republic and the dignity of our people are enhanced with each passing day. We have numerous friends, supporters, and sympathizers everywhere around the world. The international solidarity with our revolution is constantly being strengthened.

We have never before witnessed over its 5,000-year history the demonstration of prosperity and the mighty appearance enjoyed by our country today.

The Republic, enjoying infinite grandeur and prosperity, has become the beacon of hope for the South Korean people who suffer under the oppression and exploitation of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. The Republic has also become the genuine fatherland of all overseas Korean compatriots, including the 700,000 Korean residents in Japan.

The regime of the Republic, because of its incomparable superiority and the brilliant achievements it has produced for the fatherland and the nation, has enjoyed absolute support and trust from all the Korean people.

Our people, who have felt deep in their hearts the preciousness of the socialist fatherland and the regime of the Republic through their arduous struggle and rewarding life, have firmly believed that only the Republic can ensure their independent and creative lives and have foreseen with certainty a happier future in strengthening and developing the Republic.

All of the people of our country deem it their infinite honor and with pride live to work as citizens of the republic and seethe with burning determination to struggle, devoting their all, for the defense of the Republic and for its grandeur, prosperity, and development.

The strengthened and developed regime of our Republic and all successes and epochal changes registered in the revolutionary struggle and construction by our people are a result of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the WPK.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has stressed the country's sovereignty as the basic task of the revolution since he embarked down the road of the revolution in his early days, has brilliantly resolved the problems of sovereignty by smashing all manner of obstruction by enemies at home and abroad, following national liberation in 1945, and thus, by establishing the people's regime based on not only the *chuche* [words indistinct] of building the regime he propounded over the period of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and also the precious experiences he attained during the arduous struggle to realize the line.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the DPRK in September 1948, reflecting the matured demands of the developing revolution and the unanimous desire of the nation. This was a great event of epochal significance in the history of our fatherland and the life of our people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has clearly elucidated and thoroughly embodied all problems that have arisen in strengthening the regime of the republic and in enhancing its function and role based on the *chuche* idea at every period and every phase of the developing revolution. Thanks to this, it has been possible for our Republic and people to vigorously advance down the single road of victory.

The chuche-oriented ideology and theories for building the state propounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have become firm guiding principles for strengthening and developing our Republic. This ideology and these theories have been brilliantly inherited and developed by the glorious WPK.

Precisely in being blessed with the wise leadership of the WPK headed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song lies the invincibility of the regime of the Republic and the dignity and honor of our fatherland and people. Our people who are vigorously advancing, by following the leadership of the great party and the great leader, will always be ever-victorious. The cause of national reunification and the final victory of the revolution will be achieved without fail.

For all workers, farmers, soldiers, working intellectuals, and citizens of the Republic, the DPRK is the cradle of life where our people can enjoy genuine freedom and happiness. It is also the genuine socialist fatherland of our people.

Greeting the election of deputies to the SPA with lofty political zeal and brilliant labor success is an expression of not only lofty patriotism of devoting all for the grandeur and development of the Republic, but also enthusiastic support for and trust in the regime of the Republic.

All of our people should cherish lofty political zeal and awareness to further strengthen and develop the regime of the Republic and the socialist system and the great gains of our revolution and to make new advances under the banner of the Republic and should turn out as one to the election for deputies to the SPA.

Let us all fully demonstrate our deep trust in the regime of the Republic and our burning patriotism through the upcoming election of deputies to the SPA! Let us demonstrate to the world the might of the invincible unity and cohesion of our people!

Modeling society after the chuche idea is the general duty of our revolution and the final goal of the government of the Republic. Let us effect an epochal advance in the struggle to model society after the chuche idea!

The regime of the people is a political weapon for communist construction. The three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--are the basic method of communist construction.

All citizens should deeply cherish in their hearts the lofty dignity and honor of having the most superior regime and should more firmly deepen the regime of our people for the prosperity of the country and for the happiness of our next generations.

Firmly giving priority to the ideological revolution is the consistent principle that the WPK and the government of the Republic has firmly adhered to it in carrying out the three revolutions.

All working people should take the revolutionary ideology of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the chuche idea, as their revolutionary outlook on the world, should think and act according to the demands of the chuche idea everywhere at all times, and should thus prepare themselves to become communist revolutionaries of the chuche type who struggle for the victory of the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause.

Our people should purely safeguard the glorious revolutionary tradition created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the period of his anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and should inherit it generation after generation.

All working people should firmly arm themselves with the glorious revolutionary tradition and should resolutely struggle to complete the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause by actively following and emulating the infinite loyalty to the leader and the revolution displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs and their indomitable and immortal revolutionary spirit.

More thoroughly establishing revolutionary work habits is an important demand of our revolution. Our people should thoroughly establish work habits of rejecting senility, slackness, indolence, and relaxation and of militantly and aggressively working and living with revolutionary spirit and zeal in all fields.

All working people should have the revolutionary spirit and habits of carrying out their assigned tasks without fail and in a timely manner by assuming an attitude befitting the masters of the revolution and construction and by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

Unheralded heroes are models for communistic human beings and are the outstanding exemplary men everyone should emulate.

All working people should devotedly struggle for the party, the leader, the fatherland, and the people by emulating the lofty and noble spiritual world of unheralded heroes and their revolutionary work habits.

Organizational life is the blast furnace which tempers ideology and the school which conducts revolutionary indoctrination. Therefore, all working people should treasure their revolutionary organizations, actively participate in organizational life, and, thus, constantly temper themselves in a revolutionary manner through their actual struggle. They should also further enhance their political and practical abilities in conformity with the developing reality by establishing revolutionary study habits among themselves and by constantly conducting study activities.

Proper implementation of socialist economic construction is the ensurance for strengthening the might of socialist system and for highly displaying its superiority.

Today we are faced with unprecedentedly gigantic tasks of economic construction. All workers should brilliantly fulfill this year's plan, thus making the significant next year one during which a new upsurge will be registered

in socialist economic construction. In particular, they should accelerate and complete the construction of major facilities. Thus, they should strengthen the economic might of the nation.

The slogan "Let us vigorously accelerate the march of the eighties in the manner of construction of the Sohae Lockgate!" reflects the firm revolutionary will of the WPK to make the eighties a great age of victory by making the entire nation overflow with the revolutionary atmosphere following the indomitable revolutionary spirit and struggle traits displayed by the builders of the Sohae Lockgate. Let us effect a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction by vigorously accelerating the march of the eighties in the manner of construction of the Sohae Lockgate.

Rapidly developing major industries and railways transportation is an urgent demand for economic development in our country at present. We must decisively increase the production of coal and ore by reclaiming and expanding large-scale mines with good prospects and cultivating many new mines and coal mines, continuously directing great efforts to the mining industry.

Electric power is the basic power for production. Let us produce more electric power by actively [word indistinct] utilizing new power resource, including hydraulic power plants, and properly carry out the management of facilities in existing power plants.

The machine industry is the heart of industry and the foundation for technological progress. The machine industry sector should accelerate the introduction of large, modern, high speed and precision machinery, as well as their automation. The machine industry sector should newly design and produce various modern machines by enhancing the rate of die forging and casting. Thus it should constantly upgrade the standards of the technological equipment in national economy.

The processing industries, including the metallurgical industry, construction material industry, and chemical industry, should decisively increase their production capacity by reinforcing the production facilities in existing plants and enterprises and by building new modern plants and enterprises. Let us discover more rich underground resources of the nation by strengthening geological survey work.

Production is precisely transportation, and transportation is precisely production. Let us decisively increase the transportation capacity by directing great strength to developing traffic transportation, including railway transport. Let us smoothly ensure the increasing demand for transportation in the national economy.

The construction of the major facilities elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, including the Sunchon Vinalon Complex, the Taechon Power Plant, the Kumgangsan Power Plant, the Sariwon Potash Fertilizer Plant, the reclamation work and construction of salt ponds, Kwangbok street, and the second-stage expansion work of the Kim Chaek Iron Complex is sacred work for strengthening the nation's economic might in every way and for epochally upgrading the people's

living standard. It is a rewarding struggle to glorify the era of the glorious chuche and to provide precious assets for everlasting prosperity of the people.

All workers should rise as one in building major facilities which will be built in accordance with the magnificent plans of the party and the leader, cherishing revolutionary optimism and confidence. All builders and supporters should build the major facilities at an early date to make them great monumental creations of the era of the Workers' party by loudly beating revolutionary drums and by registering heroic exploits each day and at all construction sites.

Let us strengthen economic exchanges and cooperation with many nations, including the socialist countries, by developing foreign trade. Constantly upgrading the people's living standard is the supreme principle for activities of the Government of the Republic and is one of the most important tasks laid before us for the 1980's.

The most urgent issue in upgrading the people's living standard is the issue of food. The basic issue in resolving the question of food is to produce a large quantity of rice. The agricultural sector should increase the production of grains by accelerating the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy and by thoroughly implementing the chuche agricultural method. Thus, it should produce and supply more meat, eggs, fruit and vegetables.

Now is the important time to sum up farming for the year. The agricultural workers should timely harvest all grains without missing even a single one by implementing the chuche agricultural method in a timely manner. They should sum up the year's farming before the election and should thoroughly prepare for next year's farming.

The light industry sector should build new modern plants while fully operating existing plants. Thus, it should effect a great turning point in producing consumer goods.

Increasing marine products is an important method for upgrading the people's living standard. The marine products sector should catch more fish by universalizing and modernizing fishing boats and by broadly introducing scientific fishing methods. It should increase the kinds of marine products by developing on a large scale fish breeding work.

Let us construct more and better residential housing and cultural and welfare facilities in cities and farms as a mass movement.

Today the basic factor in the economic development of our country is the technological revolution. Only when we vigorously accelerate the technological revolution can the economic development of the nation and the prosperity of the people be firmly ensured. Let us register a new turning point in the technological development of the nation by making the entire nation and all the people rise and vigorously wage the technological revolution.

The chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy are important tasks laid before us in carrying out the technological revolution.

Let us continuously wage the struggle vigorously to smoothly resolve the questions of raw materials, fuel and energy of chuche industry by fully and better utilizing underground resources, forest resources, and marine resources and to perfect the sectoral structure of the national economy.

Let us actively accelerate the modernization of the national economy by having all domains of the national economy constantly innovate in technology by realizing comprehensive mechanization, automation, and remote control of production and by vigorously waging the struggle to mechanize agriculture.

Let us turn the national economy into a highly science-oriented one by rapidly developing science and technology and by raising production and management in all sectors onto a new scientific foundation.

Upgrading the role and responsibility of scientists and technicians is important in carrying out the technological revolution. Scientists and technicians should actively contribute to realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization, and scientification of the national economy by firmly establishing chuche in scientific and technological research work and by resolving scientific and technological problems in economic development. All sectors of the national economy should timely introduce the successes of scientific research into production.

Improving the guidance of economic work and enterprise management is an important guarantee for successfully implementing the gigantic prospective tasks in socialist economic construction. Let us effect a new turning point in economic guidance and enterprise management by more thoroughly implement the Tae'an work system--a communist-type enterprise management form--and by highly displaying the superiority of the new industrial guidance system of our own style.

All domains and all units of the national economy should more produce and more frugally manage the nation's housekeeping with existing materials, existing facilities, and existing manpower by opposing the trend of waste and by strengthening the economization struggle.

The cultural revolution is an important revolutionary task to eliminate the cultural backwardness left by the old society, to create socialist and communist culture, and to foster all members of the society to become communist human beings. The main task of the cultural revolution is to imbue society with intellectuals.

The education field should decisively enhance the quality of education by thoroughly carrying out the theses on socialist education, the great program for building socialist and communist education. Let us effect a new turn in the training of national cadres by qualitatively carrying out the universal 11-year compulsory education system and by further improving and rectifying higher education in conformity with the demands of the developing reality!

Literature and art are a mighty means to indoctrinate the masses and to organize and mobilize them. Let us create more literary works and works of art with high ideological and artistic value on the basis of the noble successes and experiences attained in the construction of the [words indistinct] literature and arts!

Let us protect and improve the public health of the people by further improving and strengthening the public health work for the people in conformity with the developing revolution!

The movement to win the red banner of the three revolutions is the vigorous driving force in accelerating the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural. Let us successfully carry out ideological reformation work and socialist economic and cultural construction work and further firmly deepen our revolutionary forces politically, economically, and militarily by vigorously waging the movement to win the red banner of the three revolution!

Voluntarily abiding by the laws and regulations of the state and possessing communist morality and character are the sacred duty of the citizens of the Republic. All working people should have the revolutionary law-abiding spirit and habits and high sense of responsibility and duty as citizens of the Republic and should voluntarily abide by all laws and regulations of the state, including the socialist Constitution of our country.

Let us treasure the communist sense of obligation and display revolutionary comradeship! Let us properly observe public morality and social order and live in conformity with the socialist life style!

Fervently loving and firmly defending the regime of our Republic, which is the protector of our people's freedom and rights and the weapon of the revolution and construction, is the sacred duty of the people.

All working people and officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces, let us keenly watch all sorts of the enemies' maneuvers for aggression against the Republic and firmly defend the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution!

Let us enhance revolutionary awareness and vigilance in all fields and on all outposts and let us work and live in a revolutionary manner!

Achieving the cause of national reunification is the utmost national desire of the Korean people and the most important revolutionary duty of the government of the Republic. Division is synonymous with subjugation and national ruin. Reunification ensures independence and prosperity.

The policy for national reunification by founding a confederal state between the North and South on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and grand national unity set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the most realistic and reasonable reunification policy which correctly reflects the specific conditions of our country. Let us vigorously struggle to expedite the day when all of our compatriots can live happily on a reunified land by founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo!

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces is precisely the source of all misfortune and sufferings of the South Korean people and the basic obstacle to national reunification. Let us more vigorously wage the struggle to end the

U.S. military occupation and colonial rule of South Korea and to withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from there! Let us sternly smash the two Koreas plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges!

Today, South Korea has been turned into the largest forward nuclear base in the Far East. The situation on the Korean peninsula has become more tense.

Checking and frustrating the nuclear war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists is an urgent problem related to the destiny of the South Korean people and all compatriots at home and abroad. The nuclear war which threatens the existence and civilization of mankind should be prevented at any cost. The Korean people should not become the victims of the confrontation policy of the United States.

All Korean people who are concerned about the destiny of the country and the nation should firmly unite, transcending differences in ideologies, ideals, party factions, and organizations, and regardless of whether they live in the North, South, or overseas, and should vigorously wage the struggle to check and frustrate the nuclear war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists, to withdraw all nuclear weapons from South Korea, and to establish a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean peninsula.

The policy of relying on foreign forces and the fascist dictatorial rule in South Korea should be terminated in order to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. At the same time, independence and democratization of the South Korean society should be achieved.

The struggle to abolish all fascist evil laws, to eliminate all repressive ruling organs, and to win the freedom to organize patriotic and progressive political parties and public organizations and the freedom for their activities should be vigorously waged in South Korea.

All patriotic and democratic forces in South Korea should firmly unite and more vigorously turn out to the struggle to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist regime and to establish a democratic regime which represents and protects the will and interests of the masses of people.

The 700,000 Korean compatriots in Japan should struggle to smash the two Koreas plot of the splittists, should more vigorously wage the patriotic struggle for national reunification, and should actively struggle to win their democratic and national rights with the lofty dignity and honor of being overseas citizens of the Republic.

All workers, farmers, soldiers, working intellectuals, and citizens of the Republic! The upcoming elections of deputies to the SPA is not only an all-people's festive function to exercise the right and duty as citizens of the Republic, but is also an important event to more firmly solidify the regime of our people.

The source of happiness of our people and the decisive guarantee for victory in the revolution and construction lie precisely in consolidating and developing the DPRK, the glorious fatherland.

Let us all participate in the elections of deputies to the SPA 100 percent, cherishing in our hearts the high political awareness of being the masters of the country and society and the infinite trust in our revolutionary sovereignty.

Let us vote 100 percent for the candidates of deputies to the SPA who are genuine representatives of workers, farmers, soldiers, and working intellectuals, who are boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader, and who devotedly serve the country and the people!

Let us make the upcoming elections of deputies to the SPA an occasion of effecting a new upsurge in all fields of socialist construction!

Our revolutionary cause is just and the future of the Republic is bright and promising. There will always be victory and glory before our people who are struggling for the just revolutionary cause under the banner of the Republic.

Let us all firmly rally around the WPK headed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and vigorously advance forward for the country's reunification, for the complete victory of socialism, and for the final completion of the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause!

Long live Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people! Long live the glorious WPK, the organizer and encourager of all victories of the Korean people! Long live the DPRK, the glorious fatherland!

[Signed] The DFRF Central Committee

[Dated] 15 October 1986

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILY ON PEOPLE'S FAITH IN PARTY, LEADER

SK220906 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2118 GMT 14 Oct 86

[NODONG SINMUN 15 October special article: "Our People's Firm Faith in the Party and the Leader"]

[Text] As they look back over the course of the prolonged revolutionary struggle, the Korean communists and people take great pride. This is because they have always maintained absolute faith in the party and the leader [suryong]. The absolute faith in the leader [yongdoja] of the revolution maintained by Korean communists and the people is a noble tradition of the Korean revolution. Only when this faith is maintained can we accelerate the complete victory of socialism and the cause of the fatherland's unification and consummate the chucheization of society.

To continue to advance down the road of revolution until the end, revolutionaries should possess faith. The revolutionaries' faith is, in essence, faith in the leader [yongdoja]. This is because the outstanding leader [suryong]--the leader [yongdoja]--pioneers, advances, and consummates the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The communists and people consider the bosom of the leader [suryong] to be the bosom of the revolution and foresee the future of the revolution in the ideology and leadership of the leader [suryong] in struggling down the road of revolution.

In the revolutionary struggle, absolute faith in the leader is something fundamental. Loyal faith in the leader is the nucleus of the revolutionary world outlook and the source of the revolutionaries' party spirit, working class spirit, people-mindedness, and all their noble ideological and spiritual traits. When they maintain firm faith in the leader, the revolutionaries can adhere to their principles and glorify their lives down the road of the revolution. Today, our people's faith in the leader is most solid, unfaltering, and absolute.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and secretary, has noted: The Korean communists cherish it as revolutionary faith that they can overcome all difficulties and win victory, when they advance under the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our people's absolute faith in the leader is deep-rooted sentiment and ideology which have been formed and deepened down the road of prolonged revolutionary struggle. The peculiarity of faith is that this is not temporary ideology and sentiment which have been deepened over a long period of time. Therefore, the solidness of faith depends on the period over which it has been formed and maintained historically.

Our people's absolute faith in the leader has a long historic root. Our people's faith in the leader was already formed in the 1920's--the dawn of our revolution. At the dawn of the Korean revolution, young communists foresaw the fatherland's liberation in the greatness of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song and upheld the marshal as the leader [suryong] and as the leader [chidoja]. They pledged to achieve the fatherland's liberation and win victory for the revolution by uniting around the great Comrade Hanbyol and struggling against the Japanese imperialists, and formed the noble tradition of absolute faith in the leader.

The 1920's was indeed a dark period when we had no party or state and no hope for the future. During this period, however, the young communists upheld the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as their leader and struggled by uniting around the marshal. This was because their faith in the greatness of their leader was absolute and firm.

Through past experience of wandering because they had no leader and through new experience of advancing down the rewarding path of the revolution by upholding the great Comrade Hanbyol, young communists realized deep in their hearts that the leader plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle.

Thus, for the young communists, the truth that the leader plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle of the working class was not logical knowledge, but a noble truth that had been formed in blood on the blood-spattered fronts and battles. This was precisely why the young communists maintained such genuine, ardent, and noble faith in the leader.

Our people's absolute faith in the leader is also noble ideology and sentiment which reflect the new historic reality as the revolutionary cause is inherited and consummated. Just as the revolution is pioneered and advanced by the leader [yongdoja], the revolutionary cause is also inherited and consummated by the leader [yongdoja]. Thus, the people's faith in the leader [yongdoja] must be inherited generation after generation. Only faith in the leader which is inherited generation after generation is genuine.

Our people's faith in the leader was gloriously formed during the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and is passed along with the advance of the revolution. Thus, it is noble ideology and sentiment.

The 1970's was a historic period during which a turn was made in the development of our revolution. Our party, by reflecting such historic reality, put forth the slogan for the chucheization of society. In addition, in leading the task to defend, inherit, and develop the revolutionary tradition, the task to accelerate socialist economic and cultural construction, and all other tasks

of the revolution and construction, our party has won immortal achievements. In the great ideology, theory, and wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who brilliantly inherits the chuche revolutionary cause, our people have come to foresee the bright future of our revolution and the endless prosperity and development of the fatherland, and have come to deepen their faith in the party.

At the sixth WPK Congress held in October 1980, the absolute trust in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song which led our party to victory and the boundless respect and admiration of all party members and the people toward dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were vigorously displayed. This was an expression of the boundless praise of all party members and the people for the achievements which the party center had won in the struggle to consolidate and develop our party and the prosperity of the fatherland. This was also a reflection of the people's firm determination to consummate the chuche revolutionary cause generation after generation under the leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Today, faith in the party and the leader has developed into the people's noble ideology and sentiment. That the faith in the leader [yongdoja] has become the people's ideology and sentiment means that the leader [yongdoja] and the people have become a single organic body. This is a high goal in strengthening the party and the revolutionary ranks.

Today, our party members and the working people maintain boundless loyalty to the party and the leader based on absolute faith as their lives. They think and act only according to the intent of the party and the leader.

Today, for our people, the great leader is precisely the party and the party is precisely the leader [suryong]. Since our people have the same faith in the party and the leader [suryong], the faith in the leader [yongdoja] has reached the noblest stage to where it will be inherited forever.

Today, our revolutionary ranks have become invincible revolutionary ranks organized with revolutionary warriors who possess absolute faith in the leader [yongdoja]. This is a noble gain won over the course of the prolonged revolutionary struggle and an asset for the consummation of the Korean revolution.

Our people's absolute faith in the party and the leader [suryong] is, above all, displayed in upholding their leader [yongdoja] as the center of unity and in uniting around him in a single mind. Revolutionary unity is achieved through the revolutionary warriors' trust in the leader [suryong]. Therefore, the revolutionaries' spirit of unity is an expression of their absolute faith in the leader. The communists' view of revolutionary unity around their leader [yongdoja] and their conscious unity are a yardstick of the firmness of their faith in the leader [yongdoja]. What is important in achieving unity based on absolute faith in the party and the leader [suryong]. The anti-Japanese revolutionary warriors thought and acted with the marshal's revolutionary ideology as their only standard under all circumstances, both when they were around him and when they were far away from him. Thus, the anti-Japanese revolutionary ranks were an organic body which breathed and acted only according to the ideology and will of the great Comrade Kim Il-song.

Today, party members and the people, by following this ideological and spiritual trait of the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots, have come to possess a pure spirit of breathing and acting according to the ideology and theory of the party.

Unity of the revolutionary ranks is achieved through the unity of all sectors and units of the revolution and construction. Today, the people's absolute faith in the party is a base for the comradely unity of all sectors and units. Thus, in all sectors and units and at all guardposts, a pure and firm comradely unity has been achieved around a single center. In all units and at all guardposts, party members and working people have firmly united as comrades and are struggling unyieldingly down the road shown by the party and the leader [suryong]. This is a true aspect of our revolutionary ranks.

Our people's absolute faith in the leader [yongdoja] is also shown in displaying the spirit of boundless sacrifice to implement the ideology and leadership of the party and the leader [suryong].

The greatness of the party and the leader is the greatness of their ideology and leadership. Therefore, the revolutionary warriors' faith in the leader [yongdoja] is displayed by their struggle to implement the ideology and leadership of the leader [yongdoja]. Absolute faith in the party and the leader [suryong] is the source for the spirit of sacrifice and unconditionality in implementing party policy.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary warriors never faltered in implementing the marshal's order and direction and, thus, could implement his orders thoroughly and swiftly, because they always believed that they could accomplish any task and win victory under all circumstances if they followed the direction of the great marshal. Today, the attitude and stand of party members and the working people toward the party's line and policy, and the party's decision and direction are the same as the attitude the anti-Japanese revolutionary warriors adopted to implement the marshal's orders and direction. Our party members and the working people accept the party's line and policy and the party's decisions and directions as the most adequate guiding principle for carrying out our revolution successfully. They devote themselves to the struggle to implement them. The thoughts and acts of our party members and working people are concentrated on implementing the party's line and policy and the party's decisions and direction swiftly and properly and performing labor feats in their implementation is considered a boundless honor.

As was shown by those heroic construction workers who built the Sohae lockgate, our people's firm belief is that the party can accomplish any task.

Our people's absolute faith in the party and the leader [suryong] is also displayed in depending on the party and the leader [suryong] for their destinies. Forming a single body between the leader [yongdoja] and warriors is to establish the [word indistinct] solid noble relations between the leader [yongdoja] and warriors. The firmness and absoluteness of our people's faith in the leader [yongdoja] are attributable to the fact that the people's destinies are linked with the leadership of the leader [suryong]. What is most valuable for the revolutionaries and people is the great bosom in which their true lives

and destinies are guaranteed. For Korean communists and the people, the one who assumes the responsibility for their destinies and the future of the fatherland is the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Since the day they received the great leader, the Korean communists and people have always considered the leader to be the savior and their destinies and their benefactor and struggled by holding him in high esteem and depending on the leader for their future, the happiness of their descendants, and the future of the fatherland.

Today, our party members and the people possess firm faith that they will consummate the chuche revolutionary cause under the leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. They glorify their lives down the road of loyalty. Today, our party members and the people struggle with the aim to live their lives along with the party and to glorify each moment of their lives with loyalty to the party. The people's determination to share destiny with the party forever is an ideological base that makes the people maintain their revolutionary faith under all circumstances.

The revolutionaries' honor is in maintaining the revolutionary faith of the revolutionary warriors for the leader [suryong]. Today, for our party members and working people, the time and place are unimportant in upholding the party and the leader. Thus, even at remote guardposts, we see warriors of the party who breathe along with the party and perform feats without fanfare. Also, at the great nature-remaking sites, at sites of the construction of permanent edifices, at plants, and in rural areas, there are revolutionaries loyal to the party who advance the cause of the party vigorously. This is the proud spirit of our society.

Through the boundless loyalty of our people who share their destiny with their leader [yongdoja], our revolutionary ranks have become powerful and the revolution and construction are carried out successfully. Through the struggle of our people who maintain absolute faith in the leader [yongdoja] and uphold the leadership of the party and the leader [suryong], the chuche revolutionary cause will be ever-victorious.

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N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DPRK RADIO ON TONGAM BARRAGE DEDICATION

SK140846 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 14 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Thanks to the far-reaching plan of the great leader and party, the Tongam barrage, another monumental edifice of the era of the Workers Party, has been built on the Taedong-kang. An on-the-spot dedication ceremony was held this morning.

Respectfully placed in the front of the ceremony site was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song. Hung at the site were the slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious WPK!"

Also hung at the ceremony site were other slogans reading "Let us implement the party's policy, its decision, and its direction unconditionally and thoroughly!", "Let us vigorously step up the march of the eighties in a way that the Sohae Lockgate was built!", and "Let us build permanent monumental edifices more rapidly and more qualitatively!"

Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president; Comrade Hyon Mu-kwang, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; functionaries concerned; responsible functionaries of local party, power, administrative and economic organs; and KPA general grade officers were present at the dedication ceremony along with the KPA constructors and supporters who participated in the construction of the Tongam barrage.

The dedication ceremony began with a chorus of the "Song of Marshal Kim Il-song."

KPA Lieutenant General (Chong Sang-o) made a report on the completion of the construction.

[Begin recording] Comrades: Under the seething circumstances in which all people of the country are bringing about new upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction by upholding the party's militant slogan "Let us vigorously step up the march of the eighties in the way that the Sohae lockgate was built!", today, we are dedicating the Tongam barrage, another monumental edifice of the era of the Workers Party.

On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Down-with-imperialism Union, which was the start of the chuche revolutionary cause, and on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the founding of our glorious party, the Tongam barrage, which has been built according to our party's nature-remaking plan, is dedicated. This is a very meaningful event and a great joy and pride for our people and soldiers. [applause]

The modern Tongam barrage, which has been built on our own design and with our own technology and efforts, is of great significance in developing the economy of the country and improving the people's standard of living.

Through the construction of the Tongam barrage, which has been built following the construction of the Mirim and Ponghwa barrages and the Sohae lockgate, the Sunchon industrial district and the granary in the lower reaches of the Taedong-kang have been linked by a large canal and another large bridge has appeared on the Taedong-kang, thus greatly contributing to solving the tense transportation problem of the country and further facilitating the peoples lives.

Through the construction of the Tongam barrage, the industrial water problem for the large Sunchon vinylon complex which is being newly built and for the plants and enterprises in this district and the irrigation and drinking water problem for this district have been completely solved. At the same time, the revolutionary capital Pyongyang and the lower reaches of the Taedong-kang will be more properly protected from flood and drought damages.

The Tongam barrage, a great edifice which will greatly contribute to developing the economy of the country and improving the people's standard of living, is a fruition of the wise leadership and benevolent love of dear [word indistinct] Comrade Kim Chong-il who brilliantly embodies the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung's far-reaching nature-remaking plan to turn the beautiful fatherland into a people's paradise. [applause]

The great leader, who visited the (Poptang-ri) in Sunchon County, South Pyongan Province and unfolded a magnificent blueprint to utilize the Taedong-kang comprehensively and energetically led the struggle to implement it, in September 1978, based on his deep insight into the matured demand of the economic development of the country, put forth a plan to develop a ship transport route between Sunchon and Nampo in the way of building a barrage on the Taedong-kang and entrusted this heavy but honorable task to our soldiers.

The great leader, who entrusted the honorable task for the construction of the first barrage in our country to our soldiers, saw to it that the Mirim Barrage was built as a pilot project and, based on this experience, the Ponghwa and (Sangjang) barrages were built and, then, the construction of the Tongam and (Hadan) barrages began at the same time.

The great leader, who visited the area where the construction would begin and personally selected the barrage construction site, always directed deep interest in the construction of the barrage, though he was extremely busy in leading the revolution and construction. Through many on-the-spot guidances and scores of teachings, the great leader wisely led the entire course of the

barrage construction, from the design work to the completion of the construction, and fully guaranteed all conditions necessary for the construction.

The Tongam barrage, which has been built on the Taedong-kang as a great monumental edifice of the era of the Workers Party, is a reflection of the tested leadership and benevolent love of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who has wisely led the soldiers to the struggle to implement the great leader's nature-remaking plan. [end recording]

Noting the fact that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, by acquainting himself with the status of the construction of the barrage many times and by seeing to it that modern construction equipment, steel material, cement, lumber, and all other material necessary for the construction of the barrage were guaranteed preferentially, wisely led so that the constructors would furiously raise the flames to create the speed of the eighties, he continued:

[Begin recording] The wise leadership of the dear comrade leader [chinaehanun chidoja tongji] and his warm love were a source of the endless might and wisdom which encouraged soldiers to ceaseless miracles and innovations. [passage omitted with indistinct portions on soldiers' effort exerted in the construction and nearby working people's help]

All astonishing miracles and innovations which our soldier-builders created in the construction of the barrage are thanks to the tested leadership of the great leader and the warm consideration of the dear comrade leader. [applause]

Nonetheless, the dear comrade leader attributed all successes in the construction of the barrage entirely to the soldiers and designated their unit as one which works well without fanfare and as one which possesses the best technology for bridge construction. He has continuously given warm consideration so that the feats of the soldiers will be widely introduced.

On this occasion, when the dedication of the barrage is proclaimed to the world, by reflecting the burning loyalty of all soldiers of the unit and the people, I extend the greatest honor and warmest gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has unfolded the far-reaching plan to turn our fatherland into the people's happy paradise and who wisely leads the nature-remaking battle to implement it and gives all his love and consideration to our soldiers, and to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. [applause]

Comrades, today, our soldiers are facing honorable and rewarding tasks to continue to vigorously push ahead with the construction of barrages and hydraulic power stations by upholding our party's far-reaching nature-remaking plan to turn our fatherland into a more beautiful and happier people's paradise.

Above all, soldiers must firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader, the chuche idea, and loyally uphold the party's leadership. With the spirit of being absolute and unconditional toward the party's order and direction, the soldiers must continue to perform heroic feats in the rewarding battle to implement our party's great nature-remaking plan. By so doing,

they must further glorify the honor of those who politically and ideologically protect and defend the party and the leader at the expense of their lives.

By displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, the soldiers must overcome difficulties through their own efforts and vigorously struggle to create the speed of the eighties. By so doing, they must guarantee the speed and quality of the construction at the highest level.

In accordance with the demand of the tense situation in which the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military clique are being further intensified, all soldiers must establish firm military discipline in the unit and more highly display the traditional spirit of unity between the seniors and juniors and unity between the people and army. By so doing, they must make the unit a one-a-match-for-100 unit.

Stepping up the march of the eighties in the way that the Sohae lockgate was built is a militant task facing all people. Soldiers and all working people, by upholding the party's militant slogans, must bring about new revolutionary upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction and vigorously accelerate the construction of the Sunchon vinalone complex, one of the major construction projects being carried out in accordance with the party's far-reaching plan. At the same time, the working people of the province should more actively help the soldiers who wage the great nature-remaking battle.

The tasks facing us are difficult and huge. However, for us who uphold the wise leadership of the party and the leader, there is no difficulty that cannot be overcome and only victory and glory await us.

Let us all fully display the burning loyalty to the party and the leader, perform new labor feats in the great nature-remaking battle, and accelerate the chuche cause to make the 1980's the most proud and glorious period in the history of our fatherland! [applause] [end recording]

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N. KOREA/ECONOMY

NODONG SINMUN ON CONSTRUCTION OF KWANGBOK STREET

SK101224 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2125 GMT 7 Oct 86

[NODONG SINMUN 8 October editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate Construction of Kwangbok Street"]

[Text] Vigorously accelerating the construction of Kwangbok Street is a very important task laid before us. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Pyongyang should be properly cared for. Properly caring for Pyongyang means cleanly maintaining the face of our country.

The construction of Kwangbok Street is very important work for more splendidly managing the capital of the revolution and for successfully ensuring the 13th World Students' Festival. The world students' festival, which has been traditionally held by the progressive youths and students in all continents and countries of the world, transcending differences in ideologies, ideals, political views and religions under the slogan of peace, friendship, and anti-imperialist solidarity, is the greatest festival of politics, arts and sports. Holding such festive event in our country is of great political significance in the development of our revolution and the world revolutionary movement.

Deeply realizing the political significance of constructing Kwangbok Street, all party members and workers should unanimously rise in construction of the ordered facilities for the festival. By so doing, they should fully display the might of the unity and cohesion of our people, who are firmly united with the party and the leader, and the might of the self-reliant national economy of our country.

The construction of Kwangbok Street is a very gigantic and difficult construction project. In little more than 2 years from now, we must construct a grand road 100 meters in width in a section 10.5 ri [6 kilometers] long from the crossroad in Mangyongdae, which retains lofty revolutionary significance, to the Palgol Bridge, high buildings and ultrahigh buildings which have 20,000 living units and large-scale public buildings, including a modern-type palace of youths and students, hotels and halls, with the total construction area of 490 chongbo [1 chongbo is equivalent to 2.451 acres].

Following this street, we must build a sports village with modern athletic facilities, including indoor and outdoor stadiums capable of holding various

international games, in Angol district. Besides, we must build various sports and cultural facilities in many places of the city, including the Nungrado Stadium which will seat 150,000, the Nungna Bridge, the Yanggakdo Soccer Stadium, youth halls and sports halls.

To successfully ensure such gigantic construction, the builders should work in the manner of construction of the Sohae Lockgate, cherishing the lofty sense of loyalty to the party and the leader and revolutionary zeal. The work manner of the Sohae Lockgate construction is the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality to fulfill the demands of the party and the leader under any condition and circumstances in a timely manner without fail, and is the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance for arduous struggle to build by relying on one's own strength and with what one has. It is the trait of a speed battle to carry out all work boldly and on a large scale with peerless courage given by the party, to register creative innovations, and to accomplish the assigned tasks in a shortest time and with the highest standards.

All builders mobilized in the construction of Kwangbok Street should unconditionally carry out the tasks assigned by the party without fail, cherishing a burning loyalty to the party and the leader, just like the heroic Sohae Lockgate construction fighters.

In order to do so, the builders should establish the construction plan for Kwangbok Street with a lofty revolutionary spirit by assuming the construction deadlines demanded by the party as an absolute standard and should fulfill the plan with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance for arduous struggle. They should boldly think, operate, and creatively innovate in their work. Thus, they should boldly accept the superior engineering methods and various technological innovation plans which correspond to reality and should complete the construction projects qualitatively in the shortest time.

The organizational work of functionaries is important in completing the construction of Kwangbok Street in a short period. Today the zeal and spirit of the builders mobilized in constructing Kwangbok Street are very high. The question depends on how skillfully the functionaries organize and mobilize the revolutionary passion and overflowing creative wisdom of the builders.

All the functionaries should keenly plan the work, link each project with care, and tenaciously push ahead with their work following the example of Comrade O Chung-uk. In particular, functionaries of the headquarters for construction of Kwangbok Street should make all construction sites move just as one machine through unified and skillful commands for construction, giving priority to political work, and should correctly assign tasks to all construction groups, all party members, and builders mobilized in the construction. They should also conduct proper guarantee work so that they can fulfill such tasks without fail. The functionaries should discover and resolve the pending problems by deeply involving themselves in practical conditions and should lead the masses to innovations by personal example.

To vigorously accelerate the construction of Kwangbok Street, one should thoroughly embody the party's policy of speed battle. The construction of

Kwangbok Street is very gigantic in scale. Thus, the funds required for this construction are almost 10 times the funds expended in the first and second stages of constructing Changgwang Street. This single fact alone shows how gigantic and how modern street construction the construction of the Kwangbok Street is. To complete such gigantic and modern street construction only in little more than 2 years, we must wage a speed battle--a basic combat form of socialist construction.

The decisive guarantee for constructing Kwangbok Street to be the most splendid and magnificent street unrivaled anywhere and to be a modern street in which the conveniences in the people's life are ensured to the maximum degree lies in implementing the policy of speed battle advanced by our party. All functionaries, builders, and soldiers of the People's Army should vigorously carry out a lightening battle and annihilation battle in accordance with the demands of the speed battle. Thus, they should create a new construction speed for Kwangbok Street.

Increasing speed while reducing quality has nothing to do with the speed battle. The builders should regard the promotion of quality while increasing the speed in construction as an important task and should ensure the quality of all buildings, including houses and facilities in the cultural areas, at the highest level.

Mass support work is an important demand for vigorously accelerating the construction of Kwangbok Street. The construction of Kwangbok Street is important political work for successfully ensuring the 13th World Festival of Youths and Students. Thus, the construction of Kwangbok Street is not only restricted to the builders of the street but also is work which should be accelerated and be supported as a broad mass movement.

One of the important guarantees for vigorously accelerating the construction of Kwangbok Street is to strengthen the support by the entire party and all the masses. Recently, many provinces, cities, central organizations and cooperative farms came to the construction site of Kwangbok Street with wholehearted supporting materials and vigorously encouraged the builders, upholding the party's demand for actively supporting the construction of Kwangbok Street.

All party members and workers across the country should continuously support the construction of facilities for the festival with labor, materials, and with technology by highly displaying the fine traditional customs of actively supporting the construction of major facilities, including the Sohae Lockgate in the past.

The basic factor for actively supporting the construction of Kwangbok Street lies in materials and facilities, in particular, cement and steel materials. Only when materials and facilities are ensured timely and smoothly can the construction of the facilities for the festival be accelerated in a lightening manner. Party organizations at all levels and functionaries should encourage the producer masses to effect innovations in producing various materials and construction machines, always with deep interest in construction of Kwangbok Street, by deeply explaining and propagandizing the significance and important nature of the construction of Kwangbok Street among the producer masses.

In particular, the Sunchon Cement Complex, the 8 February Cement Plant, the Songhori Cement Plant and metallurgical plants including the Chollima Iron Complex, should vigorously wage a struggle to produce and timely ensure the cement and steel materials required for the construction of Kwangbok Street with priority by fully operating their facilities.

The construction of Kwangbok Street is rewarding work for building another modern magnificent street in Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, under the leadership of the party, and for successfully ensuring various events of the festival. All builders and workers should actively contribute to creating new construction of the era of the Workers' Party by vigorously accelerating the construction of Kwangbok Street, cherishing this lofty honor and pride.

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NORTH KOREA/ECONOMY

ECONOMIC BENEFITS DERIVED FROM COMPLEXES EXPLAINED

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean Feb 86 pp 70-76

[Article by Kim Ch'ol-sik: "Complexes in Our Country Are a New Form of the Organization of Socialist Enterprise"]

[Text] Today, in various fields of our country's national economy, complex large-scale enterprises have been organized in great numbers and are carrying out business activities.

These complexes organized in our country represent another precious achievement which our party has attained in the process of guiding the struggle designed to improve and consummate the work of guidance and management for the national economy.

Complex enterprises in our country have unique characteristics in terms of the form of organization, and the method of management and operation. They are displaying high superiority and vitality as an important unit of the socialist economic construction.

Deeply understanding the essential characteristics and superiority of our country's complexes founded by the Great Leader Kim Il-song and highly displaying their vitality are of great significance in accelerating the socialist economic construction.

Unceasingly improving and consummating the organizational form of enterprises in conformity with developing realities is an essential requirement for the development of management of the socialist economy.

The establishment of a socialist economic system is a revolution designed to liquidate the old residual relationships in the exploitative society in the field of economic management. It serves as a great turning point in establishing the management system of new communist enterprises.

In order for the party of the working-class, struggling thoroughly to establish the independence of the working popular masses, to sufficiently guarantee the self-supporting and creative material and cultural life for workers, it is imperative that the economic management system to be improved

in conformity with developing realities, that the organizational form and the operating method of enterprises be consummated further, and that the production of material abundance be increased unceasingly.

Improving and consummating the organizational form and management are an important condition for the business activities of enterprises and overall management of the socialist economy. Only when the party of the working-class correctly solves this problem at the stage of socialist economic construction, can the already established economic foundation be rationally utilized, can all the elements of reproduction be correctly combined, and can production and construction be forcefully accelerated.

Organizing and operating the complexes at a designated stage of economic development are an important way of improving the organization form of enterprises and the method of operating them.

As for such complexes, only when they are organized and operated in conformity with the concrete realities and conditions of economic development in our country, can they display great vitality.

The complexes in our country, which the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song himself devised and established, are a new form, of our own type, of organization for socialist enterprises.

The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song devised in early days our own form of complexes and organized complexes in the fields of extracting, metal, chemical, and construction [industries.] And, as the economy developed unceasingly, he took an epoch-making measure of organizing them widely in various fields of the national economy.

The process of widely organizing complexes in our country and of managing and operating the economy on the basis of those complexes is a process of materializing on an overall basis the original theory of building the complexes, which was envisioned by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song a long time ago, and thereby of further consummating the system and method of the chuche-oriented management of socialist economy.

The complexes in our country are made up of a planning unit, a production unit, and an execution unit which, above all, takes responsibility for production, which displays creative initiative, and thereby carry out economic activities on their own.

The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The complexes should be organized in such a way that the complexes themselves take responsibility for production, in which they maximally display creative initiative, and which they thereby carry out business activities on their own."

Improving the organizational form of enterprises so that they may organize and carry out production on their own is an essential requirement for accelerating the socialist economic construction. Only when plants and enterprises carry out business activities on their own while resolving various problems, including raw materials, resources, and equipment, with their own authority, can they correctly organize the social labor, can they effectively utilize production potential, and can they thereby forcefully push ahead economic construction. Of course, it is impossible for them to solve all the problems of raw materials and resources on their own; but if they solve the problems of basic raw materials, resources, and equipment on their own, they could strengthen the relations between production and technology and thereby increase the speed of production growth.

The problem of organizing and operating production on their own can be solved by means of employing the method of combining various plants and enterprises with production-technology relationship so close to one another. Establishing a large-scale enterprise by combining plants and enterprises is a rational way of further heightening the independence and creative initiative of enterprises in their business activities, of more efficiently materializing the production relationship, and of enabling production and construction to be accelerated.

Under the principle that they should be able: efficiently to carry out the work of guaranteeing resources and the organization of cooperative production and transportation; to strengthen production relationship; and satisfactorily to conduct guidance for plants and enterprises in their jurisdiction, the Great Leader Kim Il-song organized the complexes by region and by field including all the plants and enterprise related to one another.

The complexes of our country which were established by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a planning unit which maps out its own plans. They are a production unit which carries out production directly; and they are an execution unit which carries out business activities independently.

The complexes of our country map out plans on their own under the guidance of the state planning organization. They allocate plans to the plants and enterprises in their jurisdiction. They adjust plans, as necessity arises, on the basis of the state plans. Furthermore, they conduct transactions with other plants and enterprises.

A complex which has its own resources is authorized to secure resources directly by making resource supply contracts in accordance with the plans. It has authority to procure, through contracts with trading companies, needed raw materials, resources, and parts. A complex may make an adjustment of the equipment layout within the complex; it may accept labor power within the limit of the state plans. It may adjust the labor power. It may grant preferential treatment to those groups or individuals who do a good job, whereas it may give material or administrative sanctions to those group or individuals who do a poor job. In this way it stimulates production.

Furthermore, a complex may defray expenses with its [own] revenues. It may establish funds for the sake of the complex, it may spend the fund to stimulate materially plants and enterprises in its jurisdiction in accordance with the degree of contribution they have made. It may establish a monetary account with which the complex may flexibly adjust, through financial activities, the financial plans of plants and enterprises in its jurisdiction and the loans made in accordance with plans.

As cited above, a complex is a planning unit, a production unit, or an executive unit which, with certain designated authority, is charged with the duty of mapping out plans on its own in compliance with the state's unified guidance, is charged with the duty of responsibly organizing and carrying out production on the basis of the plans, is charged with the duty of entering into contracts among the complexes, is charged with the duty of carrying out production activities in a creative manner, and thereby is charged with the duty of overfulfilling the state plans qualitatively and quantitatively.

Our country's complexes founded by the Great Leader Kim Il-song are also in the organizational form of enterprises in which the Tae'an work system may be thoroughly implemented.

It is our party's consistent policy to realize the Tae'an work system in economic management.

The Tae'an work system founded by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a revolutionary management form whose basic core is the collective guidance of the party committees. In the economic management, the collective guidance of the party committees is the most central context of the Tae'an work system. It is a fundamental factor in defining the revolutionary and scientific characteristics of the Tae'an work system.

The party committees are the supreme guidance organization for our country's complexes. All business activities of the complexes are carried out under the collective guidance of the party committees.

Collective guidance means that all the problems are to be debated and solved through active participation of all members of the guidance organization, that the capability and talents of all the people are to be maximally displayed, and that the work is not to be carried out dictatorially through any one individual's opinion or assertion.

[Under the situation in which] the scope of enterprises becomes stupendous and the business activities become more complicated, only when the collective guidance of the party committee of the plant is stepped up, can the work of management and operation be improved further.

Under the industrial management system in our country, it has now become possible [for us] to guarantee more firmly the collective guidance of the party committee by means of closely combining the administrative guidance and party-oriented guidance within the unit of the complex.

A complex party committee carries out the organizational and political work which is designed to discuss collectively and resolve all the problems arising in carrying out the industrial production and business management for the cause of the complex, and to make the party organizations, party members, and workers of the plants and enterprises in its jurisdiction launch activities in the context of the organizational and political work.

Party work in the complexes of our country has become a vital party work closely combined with the implementation of the economic task which is firmly assigned to them. Thus, it is now possible to effect a fresh transformation in party-oriented guidance for economic work. When the party committee of a complex guides those entities under it more effectively, the function of collective guidance of the party committee of the plants and enterprises in its jurisdiction can be carried out more satisfactorily.

The party committee of a complex will see to it that the collective function will be strengthened in conformity with requirements for the Taaen work system, and, further, that the masses line and the science-oriented principle will be carried out across the board in economic guidance and management.

The complexes correctly combine centralized guidance and democracy in conformity with the conditions in which the scale of the economy has grown. They see to it that economic guidance reaches the lower units and they closely monitor guidance for the masses.

Furthermore, they see to it that economic guidance and management reaches the lower units and they conduct realistic guidance in conformity with the concrete conditions of actual production. They further step up technical guidance in conformity with the scientific and technological requirements for modern production. Thus, they see to it that science-orientedness will be thoroughly guaranteed in economic management.

In this way, by means of stepping up collective guidance, and thoroughly realizing the masses line and the principle of science-orientedness in the management of enterprises, the complexes on our country are becoming the organizational form of enterprises in which the Taaen work system can be satisfactorily implemented in the management of enterprises.

The complexes of our country which were founded by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song are an independent economic accounting system business unit where the complexes and all the enterprises under them evaluate the results of business activities and apply material incentive to comply with the principle of the independent economic accounting system.

The independent economic accounting system is a plan-based method of management and operation of the state-operated socialist enterprises where valued rules are utilized. In a socialist society, state-operated enterprises should be operated under the independent economic accounting system, which should be further strengthened as the economic construction intensifies and

develops. Such a requirement regarding the strengthening of the independent economic accounting system is thoroughly materialized in the independent economic accounting system of the complexes of our country.

The independent economic accounting system of the complexes is a new form which developed the existing independent economic accounting system of enterprises in conformity with the realities in which socialist construction is intensified.

Main characteristics of the independent economic accounting system of the complexes are that, while the complexes are implementing the independent economic accounting system in the manner that fits the complexes, the enterprises in the jurisdiction of the complexes carry out their business activities on their own in compliance with the principle governing the independent economic accounting system.

A complex represents a new organizational form of enterprises in which individual enterprises, which are managed and operated on the principle of the independent economic accounting system, are combined together with one another. It does not deny the relative independence of those individual enterprises in its jurisdiction in terms of their business activities.

Therefore, under the independent economic accounting system of the complexes, the enterprises under their jurisdiction also carry out business activities in compliance with the principle governing the independent economic accounting system.

The enterprises under the jurisdiction of the complexes comply with the independent economic accounting system independently in terms of business so that individual enterprises will display creative initiative, and overall business activities of the complexes will be carried out more efficiently. As a complex cannot be called an enterprise if it does not comply with the independent economic accounting system as a business unit, so individual enterprises in the jurisdiction of the complexes cannot be called a union of individual enterprises if they do not comply with the independent economic accounting system in management and operation.

The implementation of the independent economic accounting system in a complex and in the plants and enterprises under its jurisdiction represents a newly intensified and developed form of the independent economic accounting system.

The ideological theory, enunciated by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song, regarding the founding of a complex points to a straight and correct way of: ensuring that economic guidance reaches the lower levels by means of accurately realizing the principle governing socialist economic guidance and management; of making guiding functionaries overcome bureaucracism and subjectivism; and of making the producing masses highly display revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activeness, and satisfactorily carry out their economic tasks.

Furthermore, the theory enables [us]: to improve planning in conformity with the requirements for the Tae'an work system and for unified and detailed planning; firmly to guarantee the normalization of production by means of correctly carrying out the work in the area of resources' supply and organization of transportation; and to effect revolutionary transformations in the socialist economic construction.

The ideological theory, enunciated by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song, regarding the complexes of our country is a guidance instruction that [we] must hold fast in our struggle: to further improve the socialist economic management; to normalize production in all fields; to improve the people's economic livelihood; and to accelerate the construction of the national economy.

The complexes of our country founded by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song are of great significance in accelerating the socialist economic construction.

The complexes of our country, above all, enable [us] rationally to improve the organization of social production and make the working masses to display to greater heights their enthusiasm and creative capability.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Whether or not the revolution and construction are successful depends after all on how the creative capability of the masses is mobilized." ("On the Chuche Ideology," monograph, p 55)

The working masses are the master of production. The unceasing development of production and the economic power of a country depend decisively on how the creative capability and talents of the working masses are organized and mobilized. To make the creative initiative of the producing masses and the creative initiative of production units highly displayed in the course of consummating the system and method of management of the national economy in an essential requirement for the socialist economic system, in which the great chuche ideology and the working popular masses are the masters.

The creative initiative of the producing masses, who are the masters of production and of management operation, is to be secured by a certain social production unit and the authorities granted to it. In order for production to be organized and carried out in accordance with plans in a socialist society, in which the means of production are owned by the society, it is imperative that the centralized guidance of the state be stepped up. However, this does not mean that independence and creative initiative may be ignored in operating enterprises.

As enunciated by the Great Leader, the socialist planned economy should be a planned economy in which the independent economic accounting system may be implemented; it should not be one that dictates to lower entities. If [we] make absolute the aspect [of the economy] being organized and operated in

accordance with centralized procedures and in conformity with state-oriented ownership and, while doing so, if we ignore or regard as secondary that aspect [of the economy] displaying the creative initiative of enterprises and of producing masses, the state-oriented requirement for the development or production, too, could not be met as it should be.

In a socialist society, only when the creative initiative of all operating units is highly displayed and their production and operation activities are carried out efficiently, can the state-oriented requirement for the development of production be satisfactorily guaranteed. On the other hand, the responsibility and creative initiative of a group of enterprises largely depend on how the relationship between the state and enterprises is established.

As the complexes become a social production unit, the state comes to assign planned tasks only to the complexes, and the production and operation activities of individual enterprises under the jurisdiction of the complexes come to be organized by the complexes. In this way, when the state acts together with the complexes, and the complexes begin actively to organize production activities of plants and enterprises under their jurisdiction, the business activities of the complexes, as independent units of the overall production system, are activated, and the business activities of the enterprises under the jurisdiction of the complexes are organized in a creative way. The complexes, as independent production and operation units, effect more profit for the state and serve more effectively the interests of their groups and producers, and more effectively utilize the authority and production resources granted to them.

Granting authority to organize a complex, which is capable of its own problems arising from business activities does not have anything to do with the liberalization of activities of enterprises.

The creative initiative of the producing masses and the independence of production units that fit the characteristics of the socialist economic system are respectively the creative initiative of the masters of the state sovereignty, and the masters of the means of production, and the independence of operation units charged with [responsibility for] part of overall production. Because of that, when the complexes are organized and carry out business activities with creative initiative, boundless creative capability of the working masses will be fully displayed and, at the same time, the socialist economic system which is based on the ownership of all people will be strengthened and developed.

The purpose of organizing the complexes in our country, and of granting authority to them are today solely to display the relative independence of the complexes as production units of the state, and the creative initiative of the production groups as masters of the ownership of the whole nation.

This attests to the fact that our party's policy toward organization of the complexes is an original, our own type, a policy of building up industrial enterprises which support the independence and creative initiative of the

complexes which serve as a social production unit directly set up by the state in conformity with the essential requirement for the socialist economic system.

The complexes of our country then enable [us] to realize satisfactorily the economic and technological relationship between production units, and forcefully to accelerate production and construction.

Our people have established a great number of modern plants and enterprises throughout the country. Operating these plants at full capacity and scoring success are of importance that is called for the development of economy of our country.

Our party's policy toward organization of the complexes is devoted to the great concept of satisfactorily realizing the realistic requirements for economic development of our country and of maximally accelerating socialist economic construction.

Today, when the economic foundation has been strengthened enormously, if [we] organize production efficiently and improve the planning work, the resource supply work, and the organization of transportation, we could push ahead the economic construction more forcefully.

Main characteristics of the organization of the complexes are that the organization makes the complexes an economic unit charged with the responsibility for production in the state, and that the organization enables the complexes to carry out their business activities independently by means of solving [the problems of] raw materials and resources through direct mutual contracts between the complexes and the central resources federation firms and the local resources federation firms.

The complexes enable us to accelerate socialist economic construction by means of meeting fundamental conditions for the normalization of production.

A proposition of first priority is fully displaying the power of the independent national economy by means of fully utilizing existing production capability is to normalize production in each plant and enterprise. It is of greatest importance in normalizing that the problems of raw materials and fuel be completely resolved.

A key factor in developing the economy of our country onto a new higher plane is the resolution of problems of raw materials and fuel. In resolving problems of raw materials and fuel for normalizing production, it is of importance to organize new raw material production bases and increase their capacity, and rationally to utilize the raw materials and fuel currently being produced, in conformity with the requirements for the overall development of production, by means of organizing on a large scale the units of production and operation.

The organization of the complexes provides decisively favorable conditions for resolving problems of raw materials and fuel. The reason for this is that the complexes of our country are organized in full consideration for the solution of raw materials and fuel arising in the production-technology relationship. In the jurisdiction of the complexes, whose main elements are iron works, steel works, chemical fertilizer plants, and vinylon plants, there are mines and coal mines which product irons, limestone, and anthracite, and various plants and enterprises which are capable of solving more of the problems of technical means needed in normalizing production in those units.

In this way, more problems of raw materials, resources, and equipment needed in business activities can be solved among the plants and enterprises of the complexes. Furthermore, [we] can do away with the phenomenon in which major resources are divided among the plants and enterprises of various fields and are arbitrarily utilized; and [we now] can effectively use major resources for the production of basic goods in the unit of the complexes. In particular, under the situation in which a great deal of authority is granted to the complexes, and a great number of production-technology-oriented tasks is assigned to them, there will be a greater relative quantity of those raw materials and resources whose sources are sought and mobilized independently on their own without relying on the central [authorities] and whose [problems] may be solved through mutual contracts among the complexes. Such [a phenomenon] attests to the fact that the organization of the complexes plays a great role in normalizing production by means of: making the social production units highly display their creative initiative and independence; resolving [the problems of] raw materials and resources within the scope of the complexes; and resolving them through the contract relationship among the complexes.

The complexes of our country will see to it that the realistic requirements for the development of socialist cooperative production will be realized most correctly, and that production and construction will be accelerated.

In a socialist society, the professionalization of production is developed rapidly, and cooperative production is expanded unceasingly. The development of professionalization will accelerate the technological progress and the development of expanded reproduction. And, accordingly, the production scale of the developing plants and enterprises grows further, on one hand, on the other, the technological and economic relationship among them gets closer and closer.

The professionalization of production is premised on cooperative production; and the development of overall production largely depends on the development of cooperative production. The development of socialist reproduction means the development of cooperative production. Only when the situation in which all fields of the national economy are in a positive and harmonious balance, can the overall production be developed smoothly.

However, it is by no means easy to organize the cooperative production scientifically in the scope of the state, the field, or the region under the condition in which the production-technology-oriented relationship among the

fractionized plants and enterprises is established in a complicated and versatile manner. Although the production-consumption-oriented relationship among enterprises is established almost spontaneously through the function of value rules in capitalist production which is based on private ownership of the means of production, that relationship must be established and realized consciously with a purpose on the basis of the utilization of the rule governing the planned and balanced development of a national economy in the socialist society which is based on the joint ownership of the means of production.

An essential problem arising in scientifically organizing, expanding, and developing cooperative production is to organize those production and operation units correctly which produce and guarantee cooperative goods. In order to develop socialist cooperative production, it is necessary that the control division and guidance units of social production, by which the function of the state as an organizer of the economy is realized, be reduced in number. The more the guidance units are fractionized and the control divisions remain, the greater the hinderance to cooperative production.

The organization of the complexes provides epoch-making momentum to reduce the number of social production units which are operated by the state in conformity with the requirements for the development of socialist cooperative production, and for removing the intermediate entities. This fact is related to the essential characteristics of the organization of the complexes.

All of the complexes organized in our country, regardless of their form, are characterized as production and operation units, with jurisdiction including various plants and enterprises independently operated.

The complexes founded by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Ilk-song make it possible to strengthen the foundation unit of the organization of social production, to reduce the number of intermediate entities in the guidance over production, and, still, to strengthen the production-technology relationship and accelerate economic construction.

Therefore, the organization of such complexes will do away with sectionalism and departmentalism in individual plants and enterprises, which might be caused in cooperative production, by unifying fractionized plants and enterprises into a unified production and operation unit. It will transform the process of cooperative production in the scope of the complexes into a most solid and normal production relationship. Thus, through the organization of complexes, the state will be able to coordinate scientifically and push forcefully cooperative production among the complexes themselves, in terms of overall production.

In this way, the complexes of our country are the best form of organization of enterprises in which rational requirements for the organization and development of socialist cooperative production are realized.

Indeed, the policy, enunciated by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song, or organizing the complexes is a scientific policy which is designed further to consummate the system and method of the economy of our country in conformity with the fundamental requirement for the everlasting and immortal chuche ideology, and the principle governing socialist economic guidance and management. It is a revolutionary policy which is designed to provide secure guarantees for the normalization of production, and the development of cooperative production and to heighten onto a new higher stage the development of the economy of our country.

Under the judicious guidance of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who established the form of complexes as a new unit of social production and operation and, by so doing, gave us a powerful weapon with which we can decisively strengthen the system and method of socialist economic management, and with which we can forcefully accelerate the development of the economy of the country, we must thoroughly implement our party's policy toward the construction of complexes, must further consummate the chuche-oriented economic management system, and must effect unceasing upsurges in socialist economic construction.

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N. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FIRST PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF 32-BIT MICROCOMPUTER

Seoul HANKUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 16 Oct 86 p 7

[Text] Through the first practical application of the 32-bit super-microcomputer of completely domestic technology, the curtain was lifted on the stage of domestic microcomputers.

Samsung Semiconductor communications said on 15 October that it delivered an SSM-32, domestic technology, business-use, 32-bit super-microcomputer developed last August from domestic technology to the National Police Headquarters, pioneering its practical application.

The above-mentioned computer, among domestic 32-bit super-microcomputers, is the first to be employed in a practical application. It is anticipated that once a government agency acknowledges the quality of and uses a domestically-produced 32-bit computer, other government agencies as well as private enterprises will follow, providing a spark for the creation of a 32-bit computer market.

The SSM-32 computer delivered by Samsung Semiconductor 1) has high data speed, 2) can be used simultaneously by 42 people, 3) has superior communications capability that simplifies network formation, and, 4) is designed so that many computers can be connected to elicit large computer performance. Therefore, it has a very wide range of usage such as for office automation, factory automation, and LAN(Local Area Network).

Furthermore, with a main internal memory capacity of 8 million bytes and an auxiliary memory capacity of 400 million bytes, its processing and expansion capabilities are superior, it can be easily connected to other components such as IBM VAX and various peripheral equipments, and has ample practical software.

By independently developing and marketing word processors, personal computers, 16-bit microcomputers, and a large number of 32-bit super-microcomputers, Samsung Semiconductor Communications is supplying domestically-developed, full computer systems, from home computers to those for school, office, and factory automation.

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CSO: 4107/026

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SPEECH AT RALLY FOR HONECKER

SK211116 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean : 0510 GMT 20 Oct 86

[Speech by Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, delivered at a mass rally to welcome Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] and chairman of the State Council of the GDR, held at the Kim Il-song Stadium in Pyongyang on 20 October---recorded]

[Text] Respected Comrade Erich Honecker, dear guests from the GDR, comrades, and friends: The people of all walks of life in Pyongyang have gathered here today to welcome the respected Comrade Erich Honecker and the friendly envoys of the GDR visiting our country with fraternal feelings of friendship.

This meeting place is swaying with beautiful flowers and seething with great emotion and joy of the citizens of the capital city who are warmly welcoming you Comrade Erich Honecker, the preeminent leader of the GDR people and a close friend of the Korean people. Our people's grand welcome for the friendly envoys of the GDR is a strong demonstration of the solidity of the militant friendship and unity between our two parties, two countries, and two peoples. [applause]

On this significant occasion seething with an atmosphere of revolutionary passion and militant friendship, I, on behalf of the WPK Central Committee, the government of the DPRK, and all the Korean people, warmly welcome once again Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the GDR, and the guests from the GDR. [applause]

I also send, through you, the warm fraternal greetings of the Korean working class and people to all the people of the GDR. [applause]

The Korean people and the people of the GDR are class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms who are fighting jointly against imperialism and for peace and socialism on the eastern and western outposts of socialism. [applause]

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties, states, and peoples of our two countries have been continuously developing well. The

relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and the GDR are developing to a new higher stage on the basis of the meeting of the leaders of the two countries in Berlin 2 years ago and the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation signed at that time. Between our two countries multisided exchange and cooperation are expanding and developing with each passing day in all spheres of politics, the economy, and culture, and the feelings of fraternal friendship and class solidarity are deepening still further.

Respected Comrade Erich Honecker, your present visit to our country will be another important event which will provide a new milestone in consolidating and developing the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. [applause]

The people of the GDR are a glorious people with a long-standing tradition of the communist movement, a resourceful people who have made an immortal contribution to the international labor and communist movements. Marx and Engels who were produced by the German people pioneered the communist movement, and Ernst Thaelmann and many other fine communists of Germany fought at the cost of their lives for the victory of its cause. Thanks to the bloody struggle of the German communists and working class for the freedom and liberation of the people against imperialism and fascism, an advanced socialist system under which workers and peasants are masters of state power has been firmly established on the soil of Germany. [applause]

The people of the GDR, under the correct leadership of the SED, have firmly defended their revolutionary gains under the difficult conditions of ceaseless maneuvers for subversion and sabotage on the part of the Western imperialists and revanchist forces, built a powerful socialist industrial state in the central part of Europe, radically improved the people's material and cultural well-being, and completely changed the appearance of the country in all fields.

The industrious and talented people of the GDR built socialism securely on the German soil and made it flourish through their creative labor, thereby fully demonstrating the superiority and vitality of the socialist system and enhancing the international position of socialism still further. [applause]

Through actual life, the people of the GDR keenly experienced that only the socialist system secures genuine freedom and rights for the popular masses and guarantees prosperity for the country and the nation, and they are looking forward to a happier future in the strengthening and developing of the socialist system.

With firm faith in the justness of the cause of socialism and rallied closely around the SED, the working class and working people of the GDR are striving today to realize the 10 major objectives of the economic strategy for the development of the national economy in the period up to the year 2000 which was put forward by the party at its 11th congress, and to fulfill a new 5-year plan.

We are convinced that under the energetic guidance of their outstanding leader Comrade Erich Honecker, the people of the GDR will make new economic growth by

pressing ahead with the scientific and technological revolution and thus achieve another victory in the effort to build a developed socialist society. [applause]

The advantages and indestructible vitality of the socialist system are also being proven patently in our country as well.

The triumph of the socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system in the northern half of our country were the historic events which brought about fundamental changes in the sociopolitical life of our people and in the development of our revolution. [applause] Leading the popular masses confidently along the road of socialism, our party abolished the exploiting system and turned our country, once a very backward colonial and feudal society, into a socialist state which is independent, self-supporting, and self-reliant in defence. Our people who have become the real masters of the state and society are leading an independent and creative life to the full under the socialist system, free from all social evils.

Under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--all the party members and working people in our country are working hard to implement the decisions of the Sixth WPK Congress, bringing about a new upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction. [applause] At present in our country, science, technology, culture, and the arts are being rapidly developed, and the major construction projects, having great significance in developing the economy and enhancing the people's living standard, are vigorously accelerated.

Next year we shall embark on the Third 7-Year Plan. The new 7-year plan will set forth magnificent targets and a bright prospect for our people. The fulfillment of this plan will bring about an epochal change in the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism and greatly increase the strength of the socialist system of our country. [applause]

South Korea, which has followed the road contrary to the northern half of the Republic after liberation, has become the world's worst place of human rights being trampled down, where the democratic freedom and rights of the popular masses are ruthlessly obliterated, and a complete U.S. colony dominated by foreign forces. Therefore, the patriotic students and people of South Korea are fiercely waging daily an anti-U.S. struggle and antifascist struggle for democratization.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean rulers, alarmed at the influence of the socialist system in the northern half of the Republic upon the South Korean people, are harshly repressing the struggle of the South Korean students and people, labeling it as sympathetic with communism, and are clamoring about the fictitious threat of southward invasion from the North, thus creating tension in our country deliberately.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean rulers are now intensifying anti-communist propaganda against us as never before and are continuing large-scale military exercises which are like a real war by massively building up nuclear

weapons and other war means. Our country, where massive armed forces on both sides of the military demarcation line are aiming their guns against each other, is in a dangerous situation where war can break out at any time.

Our party and the government of our Republic are making tireless efforts to ease the tension on the Korean peninsula and remove military confrontation. Only recently they have made an important proposal for talks between military persons in authority and a positive proposal to convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone, and have taken the measure on their own initiative to withdraw more than 150,000 soldiers in active service from the frontline and defense posts and send them to take part in peaceful construction in our country.

If they truly want peace and the alleviation of tension on the Korean peninsula, the United States and the South Korean authorities should not evade our fair and reasonable initiatives and proposals but respond to them, and, at the same time, they should not utter empty words about resumption of talks and the like but should show their sincerity to the people of the world through a practical act.

The repeated peace initiatives and proposals of our party and the government of the Republic have won positive support and approval from all of the Korean people and the progressive people of the world because of their justness and reasonableness. [applause]

The GDR party, government, and people have always given wholehearted support and encouragement to our people in their revolutionary struggle and cause of national reunification.

Esteemed Comrade Erich Honecker has highly appreciated, this time again, the success and achievements of the Korean people in the socialist revolution and construction and expressed fully support and solidarity with our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [applause]

I should like to take this opportunity to my deep thanks to the GDR party, government, and people for having given both moral and material assistance to our people in the arduous years of the fatherland liberation war and postwar reconstruction in the past and for giving positive support and encouragement to our people's revolutionary cause, showing their fidelity to class brothers. [applause]

Comrades and friends, at present, mankind is faced with the solemn task of choosing war or peace. The U.S. imperialists' nuclear war provocation maneuvers are seriously threatening world peace and security, and mankind is faced with the danger of a nuclear holocaust.

Under today's situation in which nuclear weapons with strong destructive power have been deployed everywhere in the world, the danger of nuclear war is not limited to a country or a region but is threatening the existence of all mankind. The only road that the people of the world should choose and along which

they should advance is the road of preventing war and preserving peace. Only by so doing can mankind lead a happy life in a free and prosperous world.

Although the danger of nuclear war is threatening the existence of mankind today, neither a nuclear war is inevitable nor are war forces irresistible.

The masses of the people are the masters of history and they are the decisive factor in orienting social development. The time is already gone when the imperialists influenced the destiny of the masses and fooled the people.

The present era is the new historic age in which the masses have emerged as the masters of the world and are shaping their own destinies independently and creatively. The imperialists cannot hold up the current of history, however desperate their efforts may be.

It is certain that the united efforts of the people of socialist countries will frustrate the imperialists' war maneuvers and that the peace-loving forces will defeat the war forces. [applause]

Today, the progressive people of the world as well as the people with sound reason oppose war and want peace. The antinuclear voices for peace are raised in many regions, including Asia and Europe. The struggle to establish nuclear-free, peace zones is being intensified with each passing day.

The socialist countries and all other progressive forces throughout the world should wage a powerful joint struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war, so as to ban all forms of nuclear tests, realize nuclear arms reduction, prevent the militarization of outer space, and, furthermore, abolish all mass destructive weapons.

The GDR people are struggling to prevent the outbreak of another war in Germany, the hotbed of the two world wars, and to safeguard the security of Europe and world peace.

We extend full support and solidarity with the vigorous struggle of the GDR party, government, and people to oppose the U.S. star wars plan, to establish in Europe a zone free from nuclear and chemical weapons, and to reduce armaments, proceeding from the desire to prevent a new world war and to preserve peace. [applause]

Recently, the Communist Party and Government of the Soviet Union advanced a number of daring and constructive peace proposals to prevent nuclear war and are actively making efforts for their realization.

In his speech made last July in Vladivostok, Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, advanced a concrete proposal to convert the Asian and Pacific area into a zone of peace and cooperation, free from nuclear weapons and the danger of war.

At the Soviet-U.S. summit meeting in Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, a few days ago, the Soviet Union put forward a positive initiative and bold proposals

to stop the nuclear arms race and to remove the danger of nuclear holocaust and made sincere efforts for their realization.

All of this is a clear expression of the responsible attitude and peace-loving foreign policy of the party and Government of the Soviet Union working to prevent another world war, a thermonuclear war, and to preserve universal peace and security. [applause]

Strengthening comradely unity and developing friendship and cooperation among the socialist countries is an important guarantee for the victory of the socialist and communist cause in the struggle against imperialism.

As in the past, so also in the future, our party and people will make all possible efforts to consolidate the friendship and solidarity with the socialist countries, to develop economic and cultural exchange and cooperation with them, and to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. [applause]

The present visit of esteemed Comrade Erich Honecker to our country has powerfully demonstrated the firm determination of our two parties, two countries, and two peoples to struggle, shoulder to shoulder with each other, for the victory of the socialist and communist cause as class brothers and intimate friends. [applause]

The traditional friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the GDR will continue to strengthen and develop on the road of struggle to achieve their common aim and ideal. [applause]

Long live the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the GDR! [applause]

Long live the SED and the GDR! [applause]

Long live the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement! [applause]

Long live world peace! [applause]

/7358

CSO: 4110/016

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG RADIO REPORTS KIM IL-SONG ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW

SK230144 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 22 Oct 86

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, has arrived in Moscow, the capital of the Soviet Union. The leading cadres of the Soviet party and state warmly greeted him. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, arrived in Moscow, the capital of the Soviet Union, on 22 October by special plane to pay a goodwill visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

At Vnukovo Airport, the leading cadres of the Soviet party and state warmly greeted the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Also arriving along with Comrade Kim Il-song were Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice premier of the State Administration Council, and minister of foreign affairs, and Comrade Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee. On flagpoles at the airport, the flags of our country and the Soviet Union fluttered.

At the airport to greet the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were Comrade Andrey Andreyevich Gromyko, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; Comrade Yegor Kuzmich Ligachev, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; Comrade Vadim Andreyevich Medvedev, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Comrade Pavel Georgiyevich Gilashvili, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic; Comrade Viladimir Mikhaylovich Kamentsev, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers; Comrade Tengiz Nikolayevich Menteshashvili, chief secretary of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; Vladimir Grigoryevich Klyuyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR minister of light industry; Mikhail Ivanovich Busygin, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and minister of timber, pulp and paper, and wood processing industry; Mikhail Nikolayevich Smirnovskiy, deputy chief of the International Department of the CPSU Central Committee; Igor Alekseyevich Rogachev, deputy USSR minister of foreign affairs; Nikolay Mikhaylovich Shubnikov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and Soviet ambassador to our country; and other responsible functionaries of the

Soviet party and organs of power. Kwon Hui-kyong, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee and ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union; staffers of the embassy of our country, and experts and students of our country in the Soviet Union were also at the airport.

At 1600 Moscow time, the special plane carrying the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song landed at Vnukovo airport. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song exchanged warm greetings with the leading cadres of the Soviet party and state who were at the airport to greet him. Soviet children and children of staffers of the embassy of our country in the Soviet Union presented fragrant bouquets to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song,

Escorted by (?motor vehicle) honor guards, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song left for Kremlin. From the airport to the Kremlin, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was accompanied by Comrade Andrey Andreyevich Gromyko, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

/7358

CSO: 4110/016

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU

SK220640 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 19 Oct 86

[Text] On the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the founding of the WPK, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a congratulatory message from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP]. The congratulatory message reads as follows:

Pyongyang, Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee:

On behalf of the Romanian communists and people and on my own behalf, I extend ardent congratulations and the finest wishes to you and the friendly Korean communists and people on the 41st anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

The founding of the revolutionary party of the working class--an event with decisive significance in pioneering the fate of the country--elevated the Korean people's struggle for social and national liberation, freedom, and independence onto a higher stage.

Under the leadership of the WPK led by you, the popular masses have carried out the anti-imperialist and antifeudal revolution for democracy. As a result, switching over took a new social system and defending national independence and sovereignty have been guaranteed.

With great sympathy, our country is watching the creative efforts of the Korean people to implement the decisions of the sixth party congress, develop economy, culture, and science, and build a free and prospering reunified Korea.

Reaffirming my conviction that the fine friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and countries will continue to be strengthened and developed as agreed upon at meetings between us, I wish you and the Korean communists and people greater success in all projects for socialist construction and the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP.

[Date] 9 October 1986, Bucharest.

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CSO: 4110/016

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

O KUK-YOL SPEAKS AT BANQUET FOR YUGOSLAV ARMY GROUP

SK110318 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Speech by O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief of the general staff of the KPA, at a banquet hosted on 5 October by the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces for a visiting delegation of the Yugoslav People's Army--read by announcer]

[Text] Availing myself of this occasion, which is overflowing with the feeling of friendship, and on behalf of all the officers and men of the KPA, I warmly welcome the visit to our country by the delegation of the Yugoslav People's Army.

Although Korea and Yugoslavia are far apart from each other geographically, the people and armies of our two countries have closely supported and cooperated with each other in the joint struggle to achieve victory in the cause of socialism and communism and to strengthen and develop the Nonaligned Movement. By traveling the distant roads in Asia and Europe, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and Comrade Josip Broz Tito, the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people, cultivated relations of extraordinary friendship and relations of deep intimacy, much more firmly solidified ties of friendship between Korea and Yugoslavia, and developed these ties to a new, higher stage.

Today, relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Yugoslavia have developed favorably in various sectors, usefully contributing to accelerating socialist construction in the two countries and to expanding and developing the Nonaligned Movement.

The visit to our country this time by the delegation of the Yugoslav Army led by the respected Comrade Admiral Brank Mamula will no doubt excellently contribute to developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the people and armies of Korea and Yugoslavia and will greatly encourage our people's struggle to achieve the fatherland's reunification.

While guaranteeing friendship and unity among various ethnic groups in the country by inheriting the cause of Comrade Josip Broz Tito and while consolidating the socialist-type autonomous system, the courageous and diligent Yugoslav people and Army, which possess the brilliant tradition of the antifascist struggle, have successfully implemented a long-range economic stabilization plan for achieving the prosperity and development of the country.

We appreciate the effort of the Yugoslav people and army in the struggle to protect world peace and security and to establish fair international relations while firmly achieving independence and while carrying out a nonaligned policy. We also positively support the struggle of the Yugoslav people to alleviate tension in Europe and the world, to preserve peace, to establish a nuclear-free zone in the Balkan region, and to turn the Mediterranean region into a zone of peace and cooperation. While sincerely rejoicing over the success attained by the fraternal Yugoslav people and Army in socialist construction and in strengthening national defense capability, we wish them new progress in their future struggle to implement the decision of the 13th plenary session of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia [LCY] and to further strengthen the economic capability and military might of the country.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and upholding the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--our people and officers and men of the People's Army have brought about a new upsurge in all sectors of socialist economic construction, and they are tenaciously struggling to achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

Today, the place where the danger of a nuclear war is greatest is Korea. There is no other place in the world where various nuclear weapons are deployed densely as in South Korea. If a nuclear war is touched off on the Korean peninsula, it will easily expand into a global thermonuclear war. As a favorable step to provide a favorable phase for peaceful reunification by preventing this serious situation that has developed on the Korean peninsula and by alleviating tension, our party and the Government of the Republic have advanced proposals for holding tripartite talks among us, the United States, and South Korea and talks among persons in military authority and for establishing a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean peninsula.

In particular, the step taken by the KPA Supreme Command some time ago to let 150,000 soldiers of the People's Army participate in socialist construction is another expression of the peace-loving idea and aspirations of the Korean people to ease tension on the Korean peninsula and maintain durable peace.

The United States and the South Korean authorities should accept without delay our peace-loving proposals and measures for relaxation of tension, for peace, and for the reunification of Korea instead of running counter to the trend of the times while pursuing division, confrontation, and war.

Easing tension in Korea, ensuring peace, and achieving the nation's reunification peacefully are an important part for easing tension in the international situation and realizing the cause of world peace.

Taking this opportunity, I express deep thanks to the fraternal Yugoslav people and Army for always extending their firm support and encouragement to our people's struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland against the U.S. occupation of South Korea and two Koreas plot.

Our people and officers and men of the People's Army who treasure the friendship with the fraternal Yugoslav people and Army will in the future too, as in the past, fight in the common struggle to build socialism, to expand and develop the Nonaligned Movement, and to safeguard world peace in firm unity with them.

In conclusion, I hope that the amicable Yugoslav comrades-in-arms, our precious guests, have joyful and useful days in good health while staying in our country.

I propose a toast to the militant friendship and unity between the peoples and armies of Korea and Yugoslavia; to the good health and long life of Comrade Sinan Hasani, president of the State Presidency of the SFRY and Comrade Milanko Renovica, president of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee; to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; to the good health and long life of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il; and to the good health of the Yugoslav guests and comrades present here.

/7358

CSO: 4110/016

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KANG SONG-SAN MEETS BULGARIAN DELEGATION--Kang Song-san, Premier of the State Administration Council, today met a Bulgarian health delegation led by Radoy Popivanov, minister of public health of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and conversed in a friendly atmosphere. Minister of Public Health Yi Chong-yul and Vasil Khubchev, ambassador of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to our country, were on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 7 Oct 86 SK] /7358

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